

# HERITAGE<sup>®</sup>

U.S. COIN AUCTION

SEPTEMBER 18 & 20, 2020 | DALLAS







3606



HERITAGE  
U.S. COIN AUCTION  
SEPTEMBER 26 & 27, 2021 | ONLINE

U.S. COIN AUCTION PART 1 | SEPTEMBER 26 & 27, 2021 | ONLINE

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HERITAGE  
AUCTIONS

# US COINS AUCTION

Featuring: The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection | The Canandaigua Collection | The Western Heritage Collection  
The Mahal Collection, Part IV | The Flying Fish Collection

## September 18 & 20, 2020 | Dallas

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FLOOR Sessions 1-2  
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ONLINE ONLY Session 3  
(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Session 1  
Friday, September 18 • 1:00 PM CT • Lots 3001-3550

Session 3  
Sunday, September 20 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-7763

Session 2 – PREMIER SESSION  
Friday, September 18 • 6:00 PM CT • Lots 3560-3879

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By appointment only. Contact Andrea Voss at [AndreaV@HA.com](mailto:AndreaV@HA.com)

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Tuesday, September 8 – Thursday, September 10 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

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Bellagio Hotel | 3600 S. Las Vegas Blvd | Las Vegas, NV 89109  
Bellagio Ballroom #7

Wednesday, September 16 – Friday, September 18 | 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM PT

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Saturday, September 19 | 8:00 AM – 10:00 AM PT

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At the time of printing the catalog, in-person lot viewing and in-person floor bidding can only be accommodated under certain circumstances due to COVID-19 restrictions. Remote bidding options include absentee, telephone, and online bidding. We are also available to preview lots for you via Skype or through other Apps. Take advantage of our high-resolution images and videos to place bids up until the live event, and then continue to bid during the Heritage Live auction event, including live streaming audio and video. Please do not hesitate to contact us at [Bid@HA.com](mailto:Bid@HA.com) if you need more information about the lots and how to bid.



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# HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

Heritage's September 2020 U.S. Coins event in Dallas is sure to be remembered as one of the most significant rare coin auctions not only of the year, but in current memory. A special Platinum Night session presents **Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part 1** – a remarkable presentation in and of itself, yet it is only the first of several installments from what is one of the great collections of our time. **Be sure to reserve Thursday evening, September 17 at 6:00 pm Central Time for this prestigious offering.**

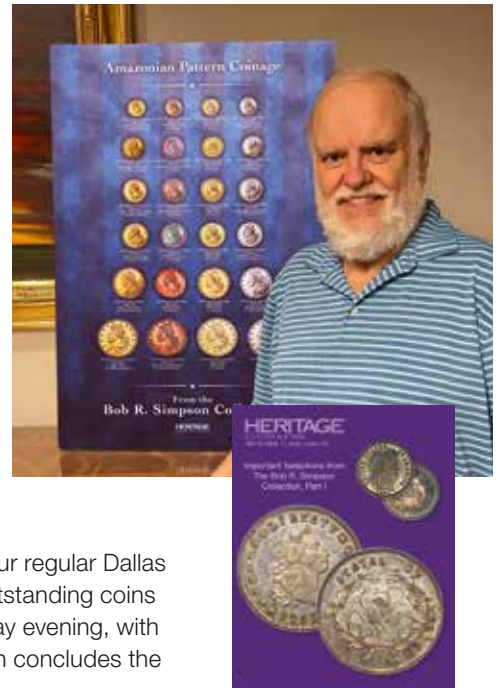
The depth and diversity of Mr. Simpson's collection is truly remarkable, as all who are close to the hobby are well aware. We have prepared a separate catalog for the Simpson Collection Platinum Night event. Other outstanding selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection will follow in upcoming months, all of which are destined to make numismatic history.

Thursday evening's historic event sets the stage for an impressive Friday lineup of our regular Dallas Signature auction, including 540+ lots in an afternoon floor session that features outstanding coins from colonials to medals and tokens. A full-fledged Premier Session follows on Friday evening, with 319 high-value lots poised to cross the block. An action-packed Online Only session concludes the September Dallas event on Sunday afternoon (September 20) at 2:00 pm CT.

Several Featured Collections take center stage on Friday. Additional coins from individual consignors and unnamed collections make up much of any Heritage auction, and the current Dallas event is no exception. Here is a sampling of some outstanding coins that deserve your full attention:

- A rare 1850 Dubosq & Co. ten dollar Territorial gold piece, certified XF40 PCGS. Just 10 examples have been traced.
- A 1901-S Barber quarter, certified MS67+ PCGS with CAC, Ex: Pogue.
- A Miners Bank ten dollar gold piece, undated (1849), the popular K-1 variety.
- A sparkling, prooflike 1795 ten dollar gold piece certified MS64 NGC, one of the finest known.
- A 1793 Sheldon-11c, B-16c Wreath cent, Lettered Edge, certified AU58 PCGS. Ex: Husak

**All of our Featured Collections include noteworthy lots throughout the floor and online sessions, so please take a moment to read about them [here](#).**



## THE JAMES DINES "ORIGINAL GOLDBUG" COLLECTION

With an uncanny ability to forecast the future based on lessons of the past, James Dines has always defied popular convention. A National Honor Scholar at the University of Chicago before serving in military intelligence, he is widely credited as Wall Street's first financial analyst to outspokenly recommend gold and other precious metal assets — earning him a title he still holds dear as "The Original Goldbug."

His predictions ultimately cost Dines his job on Wall Street, yet it freed him to become a best-selling author and independent publisher of his own financial newsletter, The Dines Letter. Over the years, his unconventional wisdom and timing strategies have alerted his readers to the Internet boom, the rise of China, and the housing collapse of 2007. Today, Mr. Dines is also known as "The Original Internet Bug," "The Original China Bug," "The Original Uranium Bug," and most recently, "The Original Rare Earth Bug."

The Dines' vision and unwavering faith in the value of gold and silver remain strong. This philosophy helps guide his approach to acquiring wealth — as does a decades-long devotion to numismatics, which is clearly evident in The "Original Goldbug" Collection.

He says without hesitation, "I think everybody should have some gold coins, because the government is printing so much paper money. They're printing it by the trillions of dollars now. Which means that each ounce of gold is being chased by more paper." Dines believes that future collectors have not fully come to the fore yet, and that buyers of gold will benefit from numismatic value fueled by new demand, in addition to the future value of gold.

His early interest in gold was certainly an important factor when many years ago, Dines came across a Saint-Gaudens double eagle -- his first love, and a favorite of his that endures to this day. In sheer numbers of coins, nearly 75% of The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection is made up of Saint-Gaudens double eagles, including an incredible 16 High Relief twenties. The overall value of the collection, however, is well-distributed throughout many series – primarily gold, but also early silver, colonial, and copper issues.

Clearly, the highlight of the collection is his 1907 Saint-Gaudens High Relief double eagle, certified PR69 NGC. This outstanding Wire Rim example is tied for finest certified, and it is the former Dallas Bank, Phillip Morse, and Tacasyl Collection coin. It may have originated in Chief Engraver Charles Barber's private collection.

Elsewhere in the collection, a 1798 Draped Bust dollar (B-27, BB-113) is Ex: Eliasberg and grades MS64 PCGS. An exceptional 1801 Capped Bust Right ten dollar gold grades MS64 PCGS, the popular BD-2 variety, which headlines a notable contingent of early gold type. When asked what he would say to potential buyers of his coins, Mr. Dines replied, "The coin will let you know it wants to be taken by you." Then, he added, "You get not only gold, but you also get a rarity that has echoes of history associated with it. Tell them I'm holding them responsible as custodians."







### THE CANANDAIGUA COLLECTION

Our consignor hails from the Finger Lakes region of New York, a beautiful part of the state known for its many lakes, forests, and wineries. The Canandaigua Collection was formed with the keen eye of a collector who had careful plans for the future. He decided the time has come to share his scarce-date Southern gold coins from the Charlotte, Dahlonega, and New Orleans mints. Other early gold coins in the collection are sure to please collectors who have a passion for numismatics and collectible hard assets. Many of the coins appear in Friday evening's Premier Session, including a rare 1846 D/D half eagle certified MS61 PCGS ... an 1854-C quarter eagle graded MS62 NGC, tied for second-finest known ... and a Mint State 1855-C gold dollar, certified MS61 NGC.

### THE WESTERN HERITAGE COLLECTION

The Friday afternoon floor session and evening Premier Session offer an extensive group of Territorial gold coins that rivals any such offering in years. In part, this group of historic Gold Rush coinage comes from The Western Heritage Collection, which includes exceptional examples of Norris, Gregg & Norris, Mormon coinage, Humbert U.S. Assay Office, Wass, Molitor & Co., Moffat & Co., and Clark, Gruber & Co. A rare 1848 CAL. quarter eagle also highlights the collection.



### THE MAHAL COLLECTION, PART IV

Once again, collectors of Philippine coinage will find a wealth of opportunities in The Mahal Collection, Part IV. The United States struck Philippine coinage at the San Francisco and Philadelphia mints, and later at the Manila Mint under U.S. Sovereignty. This always-interesting collection continues to present a history of Philippine coinage struck under U.S. authority. The Mahal Collection includes a specialized group of U.S. error nickels, including several wrong planchet errors.



### THE FLYING FISH COLLECTION

The coins in the Flying Fish Collection include type selections assembled to satisfy our consignor's diverse tastes in U.S. coins. A successful architect by trade, the collector was an avid fisherman, a zealous pilot, as well as a numismatics enthusiast. Boyhood interests and obsessions matured into training, cultivation, and careful study. We particularly note a Choice Uncirculated 1901 Morgan dollar, an 1863 JD-1 Proof gold dollar, high R.6 certified PR64 PCGS from the Bass collection, and a splendid 1797 BD-4 ten dollar gold piece certified AU58 NGC.

While social distancing prevents on-site bidding, Heritage continues to demonstrate industry-leading results and ease of bidding online from the comfort and safety of your own home – by personal computer, tablet, or phone, as well as by mail and fax. The current Dallas auction is really two world-class auctions in one, with Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part 1 plus a loaded Dallas Signature auction the following day. This dual event presents many unique opportunities to advance your collection in any area of U.S. numismatics. Take time to view the catalogs and place your bids either before or during the live auction. It all happens in real time with all the excitement of an in-person auction intact. As always, we wish the very best for you and yours, and welcome your participation from our World Headquarters in Dallas!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan  
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Todd Imhof  
Executive Vice-President  
Todd@HA.com

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# SESSION ONE

## COLONIALS

1652 Oak Tree Shilling, VF30  
Noe-5, W-470, IN at Bottom



- 3001** 1652 Oak Tree Shilling VF30 PCGS. Noe-5, W-470, Salmon 3-D, R.2. 69.4 grains. This available IN at Bottom Oak Tree Shilling variety features the M in MASATHVSETS at 7 o'clock and the G in ENGLAND above 65. As usual, the obverse is struck off-center toward 6 o'clock. A break occurs at 12 o'clock on that side and at 3 o'clock on the reverse. The planchet is typically wavy on this moderately circulated steel-gray colonial silver piece. Pale lavender and gold accents complement each side. Listed on page 41 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
PCGS# 20

(1694) London Elephant Token, AU58  
Hodder 2-B, W-12040, Thick Planchet



- 3002** (1694) London Elephant Token, Thick Planchet, AU58 PCGS. Betts-81, Hodder 2-B, W-12040, R.2. The typical variety encountered, ideal for type collectors seeking a single example of this issue. This near-Mint example displays glossy burgundy-brown surfaces with slivers of chestnut color emerging occasionally across the obverse. No major abrasions are seen, and the design elements are well defined. Listed on page 48 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.  
NGC ID# 2U3A, PCGS# 55

1787 Fugio Cent, MS65 Brown  
STATES UNITED, N. 8-X, W-6750



- 3003** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, MS65 Brown NGC. N. 8-X, W-6750, R.3. This spectacular Gem shows the massive die crack through the motto associated with the late die state of the N. 8-X variety. This coin was probably part of the Bank of New York holdings. The glossy steel and olive-brown surfaces show clash marks on the obverse, but no mentionable post-striking flaws are evident. The design elements are sharp, aside from the area affected by the die crack. Listed on page 89 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+) Brown, 5 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883

1789 Mott Token, MS62 Brown  
Thin Planchet, Engrailed Edge, Breen-1024



- 3004** 1789 Mott Token, Thin Planchet, Engrailed Edge MS62 Brown PCGS. Breen-1024, Rulau-E-NY-612. The 1789-dated Mott store card token is generally seen with a Plain edge, but other scarcer varieties exist, including a Lettered edge and an Ornamented or Engrailed edge, as here. Thick and thin planchet variations are also known, this being the thin variant. As such, this piece ranks among the rarer Mott token types, which were all likely produced after 1807. Reddish-brown surfaces exhibit a few areas of planchet roughness. The eagle is typically soft and the obverse lettering is drawn to the rims. Listed on page 76 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.  
NGC ID# 2B5M, PCGS# 606

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1820 North West Company Token, VF20  
Brass, W-9250



- 3005** 1820 North West Company Token, Brass, VF20 NGC. Breen-1083, W-9250, R.4. The brass planchet is toned a deep olive-green hue, with areas of deeper color and granularity from environmental exposure. These pieces were holed at 12 o'clock and used in trade with native North Americans in the Pacific Northwest. The beaver motif on the reverse likely allowed these tokens to trade on par with beaver pelts in the valleys of the Columbia River, in what is now Washington state, and the Umpqua river of the Oregon Territory — the regions where many survivors have been found. This is a typical example of the issue, showing generally pleasing visual appeal with even wear. Listed on page 80 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B6H, PCGS# 952
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HALF CENT

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1833 C-1 Half Cent, MS64 Red  
Rare With Initial Mint Color



- 3006** 1833 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS64 Red PCGS. Manley Die State 2.0, clashed. A splendid Choice Classic type coin. The brick-red surfaces are crisply struck and essentially devoid of contact. Moderate carbon is distributed, along with three brief steel-blue streaks near star 3. The 1833 is available in most grades, but examples with full Mint bloom are rare. Housed in a green label holder. Our EAC grade MS64. Population: 12 in 64 Red, 2 finer (8/20). PCGS# 35284 Base PCGS# 1164
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PROOF HALF CENTS

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1836 Half Cent, XF Details  
B-1 First Restrike  
Rare Proof-Only Date



- 3007** 1836 Reverse of 1836 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. XF. B-1 First Restrike, High R.6. The B-1 die pair was used to strike both originals and first restrikes. B-1 is easily distinguished from the second restrike B-2, which has broad rims and no line below CENT among other obvious differences. Separating originals from first restrikes is a greater challenge, but the restrikes have squared-off rims, most noticeable near the TED in UNITED. By that measure, the present lot is a first restrike, and moderately rarer than the B-1 originals. The coin was apparently spent by an heir, since the curls exhibit light wear, and the surfaces are moderately granular. Toned mauve-brown with blushes of rose-red on the headband and right obverse field. Our EAC grade VF30.
- 

1845 Proof Half Cent, Unc Details  
B-1 Original, Large Berries



- 3008** 1845 Original — Corrosion Removed — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. B-1, R.6. The 1845 is a proof-only date with three die varieties. Specimens with large berries (B-1) are originals. The small berry restrikes are known with a doubled T in CENT (B-2) or subtle flaws on the reverse dentils (B-3). All varieties are rare. The present glossy example is well struck and predominantly lavender-brown, though the field displays blue-green shades near Liberty's hairbun. We note a few narrow marks on the left-side rims, along with moderate granularity near the bust tip and left ribbon end. Our EAC grade XF45.
-



## LARGE CENTS

### 1793 Wreath Cent, Fine Details S-9, Vine and Bars Edge



- 3009** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Breen Die State V with a crack between the TY in LIBERTY. The crack through the CA in AMERICA is bold. The briefly coined Wreath cent type was struck during the first year of production at the fledgling Philadelphia Mint. Examples are in demand from both date and early type collectors. The present deep mahogany-brown example is sharper than most survivors, though the surfaces are glossy from a wipe, and each side has a couple of moderate ticks. Our EAC grade VG8.

### 1798 S-187 Cent, AU50 Second Hair Style, Late Die State



- 3010** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-187, B-40, R.1, AU50 PCGS. Breen Die State V with a sizeable obverse cud at 2:30. An impressive lavender-brown Draped Bust type coin with glimpses of mahogany-brown toning in protected regions. There are no singularly relevant marks, and the well-struck surfaces show only light wear. Ideal for the type collector, and a conversation piece due to the advanced obverse break. Our EAC grade XF40. NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36128 Base PCGS# 1434

### 1811 Classic Head Cent, AU55 S-287, B-1 Variety



- 3011** 1811 S-287, B-1, R.2, AU55 NGC. Breen Die State V. The obverse features a heavy die scratch in the obverse field that slants downward from star 5 halfway to the nose. Both varieties of the 1811 Classic Head cent are elusive in high grades, including Choice About Uncirculated. The glossy olive and steel-brown surfaces are lightly abraded. Detail is slightly uneven, and only partial dentil definition is seen, with the star points on the right drawn to the edge. Our EAC grade XF40. Census: 3 in 55, 15 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 224U, PCGS# 36496 Base PCGS# 1555

### 1833 N-5 Cent, MS66 Brown Among Finest Certified



- 3012** 1833 N-5, R.1, MS66 Brown NGC. Noyes Die State D/C. A remarkable Premium Gem that boasts plum-red, orange-gold, and powder-blue color. Virtually void of marks, and the strike is solid except on the left-side stars. N-5 is a readily attributed variety, thanks to lengthy peripheral die cracks on both sides, as well as a repunched 8 in the date and a bold lump just below the T in CENT. Our EAC grade MS63. For all Newcomb varieties combined, Census: 2 in 66 Brown, 1 in 66 Red and Brown, 1 finer as 67 Red and Brown (8/20). NGC ID# 225P, PCGS# 37030 Base PCGS# 1696

### 1838 Cent, MS66 Brown Young Head, N-1



- 3013** 1838 N-1, R.1, MS66 Brown PCGS. CAC. The upper-left serif on the E in LIBERTY is broken, doubling shows on the side of the 1 in the date, repunching is evident on the left side of the I in UNITED, and the O in OF is positioned low, identifying the popular N-1 variety. The central design elements of this spectacular Premium Gem are sharply detailed, but a touch of the usual softness is evident on many star centers. The olive and steel-brown surfaces are lightly marked, aside from a thin scratch on Liberty's cheek that acts as a pedigree marker. Our EAC grade MS63. Population (for the variety): 4 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 225V, PCGS# 37180 Base PCGS# 1741

## FLYING EAGLE CENTS

### 1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 CAC Approved Early Small Cent



- 3014 1857 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Very well struck, for the issue, with lovely golden-brown color, slight apricot iridescence near some of the borders, and two or three nicks on each side, so small that you will need magnification to see any one of them. An exceptionally lustrous and carefully preserved Gem. PCGS has graded 25 numerically finer examples. CAC: 66 in 65, 9 finer (8/20).  
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 4200.*  
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

### 1858 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Scarcer Small Letters Variant



- 3015 1858 Small Letters MS65 NGC.** The 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle cent is scarcer in high grade than its Large Letters counterpart, and it is rarely seen finer than MS65. This Gem example is well struck and satiny, showing deep amber-gold patina with no distracting abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. Census: 71 in 65, 16 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

## INDIAN CENTS

### 1860 Indian Cent, MS66+ Copper-Nickel Type Coin



- 3016 1860 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Copper-nickel Indian cents are increasingly sought-after in high grade as type coins, although even the most plentiful issues are scarce in Premium Gem condition. This high-end CAC coin has a lot of appeal, standing apart from its peers with incredible eye appeal and quality. Hints of iridescence appear throughout the tan-gold surfaces and there are no bothersome abrasions. The top three headdress feathers are a trifle weak at their tips, although this is not apparent without a loupe. Population: 66 in 66 (11 in 66+), 11 finer. CAC: 22 in 66, 4 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 2058

### 1868 Indian Cent, MS65+ Red Seldom Offered This Fine



- 3017 1868 MS65+ Red PCGS.** Full Red examples of the 1868 Indian cent are scarce in Gem condition, and finer pieces are decidedly rare. This Plus-graded piece is one of just two such coins at the MS65 Red level at PCGS, a distinction that makes it important for Registry collectors. The strike is sharp, and the satiny light copper surfaces display pleasing preservation. Population: 52 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 5 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 227S, PCGS# 2093

### 1885 Cent, MS67 ★ Red and Brown The Finest in This Color Category



- 3018 1885 MS67 ★ Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** Fire-orange color around the borders surrounds brick-red interiors on this gorgeous 1885 Indian Head cent. Boldly struck with the exception of the date and shield. Two additional MS67 Red and Brown submissions are reported at NGC in the Red and Brown category, but neither of them have a Star designation. This is the sole finest with CAC approval (8/20).  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 228C, PCGS# 2152



1900 Cent, MS67 Red  
Among the Finest Certified



- 3019 1900 MS67 Red PCGS. A sharp, unabraded Superb Gem, yielding radiant, satiny copper-red and orange mint luster. The upper left tip of the wreath is indistinct from a filled die, and a partial print is visible in the field below. Nonetheless, eye appeal is excellent. The 1900 Indian cent is rare this fine. Population: 25 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 228V, PCGS# 2207

1909-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red  
Low-Mintage, Final-Year Issue



- 3020 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS. The Lincoln cent debuted in 1909, but not before a small mintage of 309,000 cents of the old Indian design were struck at the San Francisco Mint. This impressive Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the feather tips. The original red surfaces are well-preserved and lustrous. PCGS has graded 37 numerically finer examples with the Red designation (7/20). NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1869 Indian Cent, PR66 Red Cameo  
Only 600 Pieces Struck



- 3021 1869 PR66 Red Cameo NGC. Only 600 proof Indian cents were struck in 1869. This spectacular Premium Gem displays sharply detailed frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. The original red surfaces show no mentionable flaws. Overall eye appeal is tremendous. Census: 4 in 66 Red Cameo, 1 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 229M, PCGS# 82296

1880 Cent, PR67 Red  
Contrasted Reverse, CAC Approval



- 3022 1880 PR67 Red PCGS. CAC. Rich copper-red and gold hues adorn the mirrored fields and satiny devices of this Superb Gem proof. The strike is sharp, and neither side has distracting carbon. The reverse is modestly contrasted. The 1880 proof Indian cent is rarely offered this fine, and no numerically finer Red pieces are known at PCGS. Population: 9 in 67 Red, 0 finer; 2 in 67 Red Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 229Z, PCGS# 2329

1898 Cent, PR67 Brown  
Fuscia and Ice-Blue Accents



- 3023 1898 PR67 Brown PCGS. Vibrant fuscina and ice-blue accents stand out from surfaces that retain considerable copper-orange color despite the Brown designation. This immaculate Superb Gem is just as appealing as any 1898 Indian Head cent proof a collector could hope to find, regardless of color category. Population: 4 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22AL, PCGS# 2381

## LINCOLN

### 1907 Abraham Lincoln Bronze Plaque Obverse Shell, Designed by Brenner



- 3024 1907 Abraham Lincoln Bronze Shell by Victor D. Brenner.** 177.8 mm x 241.3 mm. The front is the same as King-1146, Smedley-83, Baxter-136, and Cunningham-24-050Bz, but the item is an unattached shell, without the usual heavy bronze sheet and easel on the back. The peach-gold and mahogany-brown color is both consistent and attractive. One small spot is noted on the lower right quadrant. We have not seen another plaque obverse shell, though King-1146, with or without a marble backing, appears occasionally in a Heritage auction.

## LINCOLN CENTS

### 1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red First-Year Lincoln Key



- 3025 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent is one of the most famous coins of the 20th century. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth include it in their *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*, and it is the key date the Lincoln cent series — one of the most popular series in all of American coinage. This Gem Red example displays rich copper-orange color and a bold strike. Eye appeal is strong, and only a few flecks are discernible with a loupe. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

### 1912 Cent, MS67 Red None Numerically Finer



- 3026 1912 MS67 Red PCGS.** The otherwise plentiful 1912 Lincoln cent becomes an established condition rarity at the MS67 Red grade level. This top-notch Registry coin enjoys glowing mint luster over rich copper-orange surfaces. The portrait, wheat stalks, and other design features exhibit pinpoint definition. A tick below the mouth and another southwest of the O in ONE are the only apparent imperfections. Population: 17 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22BA, PCGS# 2452

### 1912-D Cent, MS66 Red CAC, Old Green Holder Among the Finest Pieces Certified



- 3027 1912-D MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** The Duckor 1912-D cent is among the finest examples known. The Premium Gem Red population is insufficient to satisfy collector demand, and only nine such coins have earned CAC endorsement for their quality. This piece represents only the ninth time we have handled a CAC-approved 1912-D, and it is the first time we have seen one in an old green label holder. Luster is satiny with deep copper-orange color across both sides. The strike is sharp, and a hint of metal flow around the outer borders does not affect the crispness of the legends. On the obverse, there is a lone fleck in the left margin about 9:30, which does not distract. The reverse is entirely carbon-free. An exceptional, Condition Census example of this challenging Denver issue. Population: 44 in 66 (7 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 0 finer (8/20).  
*The Dr. and Mrs. Steven Duckor Collection of Lincoln Cents / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3088.*  
NGC ID# 22BB, PCGS# 2455



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**1914-D Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
First Generation Holder**



- 3028 1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** This key Denver issue is moderately scarce in high grade and with original copper-red color. This near-Gem displays sharp definition and softly luminous coppery-gold coloration with subtle chestnut overtones that are mainly present on the reverse. Under a loupe, scattered flecks appear. Housed in a first generation "rattler" holder, with no significant abrasions.  
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

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**1914-D Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red  
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 3029 1914-D MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1914-D is a sought-after low-mintage key to the series, with a small production total of just under 1.2 million pieces. The 1914-D is definitely scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This sharply detailed Gem exhibits well-preserved original red surfaces that have mellowed to steel and light brown in some areas. Population: 75 in 65 (11 in 65+) Red, 7 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2473

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**1924 Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3030 1924 MS67 Red PCGS.** This stunning Superb Gem Lincoln cent has strong design definition. Only a few trivial spots appear on the highly lustrous and frosty orange surfaces. An outstanding opportunity for the Set Registry collector to gain valuable points. Population: 13 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 22CC, PCGS# 2551

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**1925-S Lincoln Cent, MS64 Red  
Difficult Mintmarked Issue From the 1920s**



- 3031 1925-S MS64 Red PCGS.** The 1925-S Lincoln cent becomes elusive at the MS64 grade level, with the Red designation, and Red Gems are extremely difficult to locate. Copper-orange luster adorns this fully red near-Gem. The strike is somewhat above average for the issue. A few light flecks are visible over each side. Population: 59 in 64 (1 in 64+) Red, 12 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 22CH, PCGS# 2566

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**1970-S Large Date Cent, MS64 Red  
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3032 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red NGC.** The *Cherrypickers' Guide* describes this variety as "extremely rare," emphasizing that it is even more difficult to locate than the famous 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse cent. Doubling is strongest on IN GOD WE TRUST and LIBERTY. It is evident to a lesser degree on the date. Lustrous copper-orange surfaces exhibit minimal chatter with a few identifying marks on the obverse. Census: 8 in 64 Red, 4 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

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**PROOF LINCOLN CENTS**

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**1911 Cent, PR67 Brown  
A Major Registry Set Rarity**



- 3033 1911 PR67 Brown NGC.** Needle-sharp detail and rich matte luster characterize this Superb Gem Brown 1911 proof. Both sides display deep burgundy and copper-orange hues, although not enough "red" is evident to warrant a Red and Brown designation. Eye appeal is outstanding. Only a couple of tiny specks are visible with a loupe on the reverse. The 1911 matte proof cent is rarely offered in any PR66 category, and just four pieces are graded PR67 at NGC, including one Red and Brown coin. Census: 3 in 67 Brown, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 22KU, PCGS# 3309



**1915 Cent, PR66 Red and Brown  
Colorful CAC Coin**



- 3034** 1915 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Beautiful burgundy, violet, gold, and copper-orange hues paint the nearly flawless surfaces of this Premium Gem 1915 matte proof. The strike is sharp, and an absence of carbon spotting earns CAC recognition. The 1915 matte proof cent is scarce this fine, and higher-grade Red and Brown pieces are rare. Population: 33 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red and Brown, 4 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 5 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3322

**1937 Cent, PR66+ Red Cameo  
Registry Set Contender**



- 3035** 1937 PR66+ Red Cameo PCGS. CAC. Cameo examples of the 1937 proof Lincoln cent are scarce, especially in high grade. Only a handful of pieces are certified finer than this high-end Premium Gem, and no Deep Cameos are reported at PCGS (8/20). The strike is sharp, and the glimmering fields provide pleasing contrast. CAC endorsed and beautifully preserved. Population: 33 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 4 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22L4, PCGS# 83338

**1940 Cent, PR67+ Red  
Conditionally Rare Registry Coin**



- 3036** 1940 PR67+ Red NGC. The proof 1940 cent is prohibitively rare in any Cameo grade, and Superb Gem Red non-Cameos are rare. This Plus-graded piece is among the finest at NGC. The strike is sharp, and the rich copper-orange and peach-gold surfaces are beautifully preserved and unspotted. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 18 in 67 (1 in 67+ Red, 1 in 67★, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22L7, PCGS# 3347

**1942 Cent, PR67+ Red  
High-End CAC Registry Candidate**



- 3037** 1942 PR67+ Red NGC. CAC. The 1942 is the last proof cent produced until 1950. In Superb Gem Red condition, this issue is rare, and only a handful of pieces in this grade are CAC endorsed. This Plus-graded coin displays bright copper-yellow surfaces and sharp detail. The glimmering fields dazzle the eye, and there are no distracting marks or spots. Census: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+ Red, 1 in 67★), 0 finer; 4 in 67 Red Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22L9, PCGS# 3353

**TWO CENT PIECES**

**1867 Doubled Die Two Cent, MS64 Red  
Popular Guide Book Variety**



- 3038** 1867 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS. This popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* variety shows strong doubling to the left of most of the primary devices on the obverse. The design elements are sharply detailed and the doubling is dramatic. The well-preserved original red surfaces have mellowed to light brown in some areas, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 1 in 64 Red, 2 finer (8/20). PCGS# 38273 Base PCGS# 3596

**1870 Two Cent, MS64+ Red  
Rarely Seen CAC Endorsement**



- 3039** 1870 MS64+ Red PCGS. CAC. Bright rose-gold surfaces bleed deeper orange color around the obverse margins. The design elements are well-struck, and neither side has significant abrasions. A few minor flecks are not out of line for the grade. The 1870 two cent piece is scarce in this grade and rare finer. The present coin is one of just two Plus-designated pieces in this Red grade. Population: 20 in 64 (2 in 64+) Red, 22 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 4 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 5NAR, PCGS# 3608



**1872 Two Cent Piece, MS63 Brown  
Final Business Strike Issue**



- 3040 1872 MS63 Brown PCGS.** Business-strike two cent pieces were struck for the last time in 1872, when a small production of 65,000 pieces was achieved at the Philadelphia Mint. This impressive Select specimen displays lightly marked olive and steel-brown surfaces that show original mint luster underneath the patina. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Population: 21 in 63 Brown, 20 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 5NAV, PCGS# 3612

**1872 Two Cent, MS65 Red and Brown  
Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101**



- 3041 1872 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** The doubling is most apparent on the letters in TRUST. Small denomination coinage had returned to circulation by 1872, making the two cent piece redundant. Accordingly, only 65,000 examples were struck for circulation that year and the denomination was discontinued after 1873. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and the well-preserved original red surfaces have mellowed to steel-brown, crimson, and amber in some areas. Census (for the variety): 4 in 65 Red and Brown, 0 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 22NG, PCGS# 38293 Base PCGS# 3613

**PROOF TWO CENT PIECES**

**1866 Two Cent Piece, PR65 Red  
Elusive With Original Red Surfaces**



- 3042 1866 PR65 Red PCGS.** Proof two cent pieces tend to show toning, whether it be brown or violet and olive. But Red coins with original surfaces are rare in Gem or better grades. This piece displays a sharp strike and rich copper-orange and peach colors. Eye appeal is pleasing. Population: 32 in 65 Red, 7 finer; 2 in 66 Red Cameo, 6 finer; 0 in 66 Red Deep Cameo, 1 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 274V, PCGS# 3632

**1873 Two Cent, PR64 Red and Brown  
Original Closed 3 Example**



- 3043 1873 Closed 3 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The Closed 3 two cents proofs are believed to be Originals, with an estimated 600 pieces struck. Walter Breen explains: "Original status of these coins is confirmed by their appearance in proof sets of the year traceable back to 1873, such as ANS's (obtained by R.C.W. Brock in 1873), or that in the Smithsonian obtained from the Coiner on Feb. 11, 1873." This near-Gem proof showcases slightly mellowed copper-gold surfaces with more vibrant reddish color around the devices. Flashy with speckled carbon more prominent on the obverse. NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

**1873 Closed 3 Two Cent Piece  
PR66 Red and Brown**



- 3044 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red and Brown NGC.** Traditionally Closed 3 coins have been considered "originals" and the Open 3 pieces have been called "restrikes." Breen suggested that restrikes were probably struck clandestinely at some later date, although it is equally possible that they were struck later in the year as the need arose for additional proofs. This example has a gorgeous presentation of blue, green, and lilac toning with considerable original orange mint color. Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1353. NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

**1873 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown  
Original, Closed 3 Variant**



- 3045 1873 Closed 3 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** The final issue of the denomination is the 1873, struck only in proof, and it is known with either an Open 3 or a Closed 3. This Premium Gem is a splendid piece with brilliant orange mirrors that are accented by attractive medium blue toning, mostly on the reverse. Census: 42 in 66 (1 in 66★) Red and Brown, 3 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 0 finer (7/20). Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60165. NGC ID# 2753, PCGS# 3652

### THREE CENT SILVER

1857 Three Cent Silver, MS65+  
Rarely Seen Finer, CAC



**3046 1857 MS65+ NGC. CAC.** Despite the substantial mintage of more than 1 million pieces, the 1857 three cent silver piece is an elusive issue in MS65 condition and finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness around the peripheries, and dramatic clash marks on both sides. Attractive shades of pale gold toning enhance the well-preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster underneath. Census: 35 in 65 (1 in 65+), 11 finer. CAC: 10 in 65, 10 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22Z6, PCGS# 3673

### PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1860 Three Cent Silver, PR65  
Very Scarce Proof Date



**3047 1860 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 1,000 proof sets in 1860, but they were not strong sellers, and a majority of the production was eventually melted. Thus the proof 1860 three cent silver is much scarcer than implied by its mintage. This high-grade specimen displays medium rose-red, ocean-blue, and wheat-gold toning. Surface imperfections are confined to a small tan spot east of the date. The strike shows minor blending on the sprig and shield border. Population: 11 in 65, 5 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 4 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 27C7, PCGS# 3709

### THREE CENT NICKEL

1888 Three Cent Nickel, MS67+  
Only One Certified Finer



**3048 1888 MS67+ PCGS.** The 8s in the date are repunched, though the variety differs from either FS-301 or Fletcher/Flynn RPD-002. This suggests multiple obverse dies were used to coin the issue, despite a meager mintage of 36,501 pieces. The 1888 is available in most Mint State grades, but in the present quality it becomes undeniably rare. As of (8/20), PCGS has reported only 7 pieces as MS67+, and only a solitary MS68 finer. Light honey-gold toning traverses lustrous, unmarked, and sharply struck surfaces. NGC ID# 275H, PCGS# 3757

### PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

1867 Three Cent Nickel, PR66+ Deep Cameo  
Sharp Strike, Stark Contrast



**3049 1867 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** Silver proof set sales in 1867 included 625 examples of the nickel three cent piece, though a limited number of additional pieces were likely sold individually or in minor proof sets. Still the number minted is dwarfed by that of later issues in the series, whose annual mintage figures number into the thousands, and any survivor of the former issue exhibiting Deep Cameo contrast is a rarity in any grade. This Plus-graded Premium Gem displays razor-sharp design definition and bold field-motif contrast. A lens reveals a few faint, scattered toning specks over the upper-left obverse, though the eye appeal is hardly affected. Population: 8 in 66 (2 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (7/20). Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3622. NGC ID# 275M, PCGS# 93763



1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66  
Popular Proof-Only Date



- 3050 1877 PR66 NGC. CAC.** A pleasing Premium Gem from a proof-only issue of just 510 pieces, delicately toned gold and blue over fields that are watery on the obverse and satiny on the reverse. Exquisite detail on Liberty's hair and the finer elements of the wreath confirms the coin's proof status. Census: 60 in 66, 5 finer. CAC: 25 in 66, 1 finer (7/20).  
*Ex: ANA National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 3214.*  
NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 3773

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66 Cameo  
Only Produced in Proof Format



- 3051 1877 PR66 Cameo NGC.** This piece is beautifully preserved and fully struck, with warm golden toning over the glimmering fields and satiny devices. Appreciable cameo contrast on the obverse earns the coveted designation from NGC. The 1877 three cent nickel was only struck in proof format, with a mintage of just 900 pieces. Cameo survivors are elusive in high grade. Census: 65 in 66 Cameo (7 in 66+, 5 in 66★), 29 finer (8/20).  
*From The Flying Fish Collection.*  
NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 83773

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR66+ Cameo  
Important Proof-Only Issue



- 3052 1877 PR66+ Cameo NGC.** The 1877 and 1878 three cent nickel pieces, and the similarly dated Shield nickels, were struck only in proof format. The recorded mintage for 1877 was 900 pieces although some students of the series question that quantity. With a combined NGC and PCGS population of more than 1,100 coins, the mintage was likely higher than a mere 900 proofs. This impressive Premium Gem Cameo proof exhibits brilliant and untuned gray surfaces. Deeply mirrored fields nicely frame the lustrous devices. Census: 65 in 66 Cameo (7 in 66+, 5 in 66★), 29 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 275X, PCGS# 83773

1882 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 Ultra Cameo  
Only One Finer Certified



- 3053 1882 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** From a mintage of 3,100 pieces, the 1882 proof three cent nickel is a condition rarity at the PR67 grade level. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify only four examples in PR67 Deep or Ultra Cameo, with a single PR67+ Ultra Cameo at NGC finer (8/20). This coin possesses terrific eye appeal. Sharpness of detail and field/device contrast are unsurpassed, and the brilliant surfaces display stark white-on-black contrast.  
NGC ID# 2764, PCGS# 93778

SHIELD NICKEL

1866 Rays Shield Nickel, MS66+  
Important CAC Registry Coin



- 3054 1866 Rays MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The short-lived Rays type of the Shield nickel is highly sought-after in Premium Gem condition, as these pieces are conditionally scarce, and no higher-grade 1866 coins are known. The present example is Plus graded and CAC endorsed, distinctions that make it ideal for the Registry collector. Satiny silver luster adorns each side, and only slight strike softness is noted on a few reverse stars and rays. Population: 62 in 66 (8 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 22NX, PCGS# 3790

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

1880 Shield Nickel, PR66 Ultra Cameo  
One of Just Three Ultra Cameos at NGC



- 3055 1880 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** One of just three Ultra Cameos in all grades reported at NGC, earning high marks for eye appeal with brilliant, starkly contrasted surfaces and sharp, frosty devices. PCGS has seen only one additional Deep Cameo coin, graded PR64. An outstanding Registry or type coin. Census: 2 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 276W, PCGS# 93835



## LIBERTY NICKELS

### 1885 Liberty Nickel, MS65 Premier Series Key



- 3056 1885 MS65 PCGS.** The 1885 is the premier key date in the Liberty nickel series, claiming a low mintage of 1.4 million coins. This beautifully preserved example showcases vibrant mint frost over largely brilliant surfaces, though blushes of golden color appear on each side. Spindly die cracks are also seen.  
NGC ID# 2773, PCGS# 3846

### 1886 Nickel, Brilliant MS65 Bold Strike Definition



- 3057 1886 MS65 PCGS.** The slightly less famous 1886 is actually more difficult to locate in high grades than the 1885, which was saved to a greater extent. The stars, curls, and wreath elements are all strongly struck. Brilliant and minimally abraded with interesting die cracks on each side. Population: 55 in 65 (4 in 65+), 18 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 22PK, PCGS# 3847

### 1912-D Liberty Nickel, MS66+ One Finer Coin at PCGS



- 3058 1912-D MS66+ PCGS.** The Liberty design was retired after 1912, but the Denver Mint struck a respectable mintage of 8.4 million pieces that year. This Plus-graded Premium Gem offers well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of the usual softness on the lower wreath. The impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. Population: 9 in 66+, 1 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 277P, PCGS# 3874

## PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

### 1883 Liberty Nickel, PR67+ Cameo Famous 'No Cents' Issue



- 3059 1883 No Cents PR67+ Cameo NGC.** The Liberty Head design debuted on the nickel in 1883 and a proof mintage of 5,219 pieces was accomplished before the design was modified to include the word CENTS on the reverse. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. The virtually pristine surfaces add to the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 24 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 83878

### 1891 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Conditionally Rare



- 3060 1891 PR67 PCGS.** A conditionally rare Superb Gem example of this otherwise plentiful proof Liberty nickel issue, being one of the two finest non-Cameo pieces at PCGS. Strike sharpness is outstanding, and the fields are deeply reflective. Delicate champagne toning graces each side. Population: 1 in 67, 1 finer; 4 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer; 2 in 67 (2 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 277Z, PCGS# 3889

### 1897 Nickel, Pastel-Toned PR68 Elite Condition Rarity



- 3061 1897 PR68 NGC.** Only a handful of 1897 proof Liberty nickels are certified in PR68. NGC lists two non-Cameos in this grade and two Cameos, with one Cameo finer. This non-Cameo piece is well struck and beautifully preserved. Gorgeous pastel toning casts the mirrors in cool sky-blue and lilac hues, while the satiny devices rise sharply from the fields. Census: 2 in 68, 0 finer; 2 in 68 Cameo, 1 finer (8/20).  
*From The Flying Fish Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2787, PCGS# 3895



**1904 Liberty Nickel, PR67 Cameo**  
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3062 1904 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This piece is deeply reflective with a slight bluish tint and a ring of golden peripheral toning around each side. The devices are satiny, rather than frosted, and deliver the slightly muted contrast that is characteristic of Cameos from this period. A tiny spot adjacent to star 4 is mentioned as an easy pedigree marker. Cameo examples of this issue are seldom seen, as this coin is tied for the finest of just three so-designated pieces at NGC (8/20).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 1794.  
NGC ID# 278E, PCGS# 83902

- 3063 1907 PR67 Cameo NGC.** The proof 1907 Liberty nickel is a rarity in Cameo grades, with only 30 such pieces reported at NGC overall with no Ultra Cameos. This Superb Gem is among the finest Cameos certified (7/20). The coin is brilliant, displaying appreciable contrast and deep mirrors. The usual strike softness occurs on the lower left portion of the wreath. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 278H, PCGS# 83905

**BUFFALO NICKELS**

**1913-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67+**  
CAC-Approved Type One Example



- 3064 1913-D Type One MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 5.3 million pieces, the 1913-D Type One Buffalo nickel is definitely scarce at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Superb Gem displays impeccably preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Shades of ice-blue and greenish-gold toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded three numerically finer examples (7/20).  
NGC ID# 22PX, PCGS# 3916

**1916 Buffalo Nickel, VG8**  
*Guide Book* Doubled Die Obverse



- 3065 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, VG8 PCGS.** The obverse die was dramatically doubled on this popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* variety, as easily seen on the numerals in the date. This VG8 example shows considerable wear on the design elements, but much interior detail remains intact. The lightly abraded surfaces exhibit some streaky amber and lavender-gray toning. Since the issue circulated for decades before its discovery in 1962, the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse is rare in high grade.  
PCGS# 145628 Base PCGS# 3931

**1917-D Nickel, MS66**  
One Numerically Finer Coin at PCGS



- 3066 1917-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1917-D Buffalo nickel is surprisingly elusive in Premium Gem condition considering nearly 10 million coins were struck. This MS66 example is about as sharp as can be expected. The bison's head is flat, as usual, but the horn is strong, as is the Indian's braid. Satiny, unmarked surfaces exhibit near-total brilliance with scattered accents of powder-blue and gold. Population: 34 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 22RE, PCGS# 3935

**1918/7-D Nickel, AU55**  
Key *Guide Book* Overdate



- 3067 1918/7-D FS-101 AU55 NGC.** The 1918/7-D Buffalo nickel is one of the keys to the series in all grades. It is a hubbing overdate, created by an obverse die being impressed with hubs of two different dates, in the same manner and likely under the same circumstances as the 1918/7-S quarter dollar. All working dies were made in Philadelphia in 1918, and mintmarks were added later when the dies were shipped out to the branch mints.

This attractive AU55 coin displays satiny olive-gray patina and little wear. Considerable strike weakness on the devices is characteristic of the variety, as is the die erosion in the fields. The overdate feature is sharp on this coin, visible to the unaided eye.  
NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

**1920-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64+  
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



- 3068 1920-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 9.6 million pieces, the 1920-S Buffalo nickel can be found in grades up to the MS64 level with a little patience, but finer coins are elusive. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the bison's shoulder. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces show a few hints of pale gold toning. PCGS has graded 34 numerically finer examples (7/20). NGC ID# 22RS, PCGS# 3946

**1921-S Nickel, MS64  
Choice Two Feathers Example, FS-401**



- 3069 1921-S Two Feathers, FS-401, MS64 PCGS.** Obverse die polishing removed the innermost feather behind the Indian's neck. The date, braid, and LIBERTY are strong, as are the reverse legends, while a touch of softness occurs on the bison's head and shoulder. Delicate mint frost shimmers from each side. Wisps of golden color and blushes of powder-blue patina are also noted throughout this 1921-S Two Feathers nickel. Population (for the FS-401 variety): 3 in 64, 2 finer (8/20). PCGS# 38452 Base PCGS# 3948

**1923 Nickel, MS67  
Sharp Detail**



- 3070 1923 MS67 NGC.** Strike definition is excellent throughout this Superb Gem 1923 nickel, although the dies show evidence of fatigue. The obverse is largely brilliant, while the reverse displays pale golden patina with accents of powder-blue. There are just a couple of tiny ticks on the bison. Census: 14 in 67 (2 in 67+, 2 in 67 ★), 1 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22RV, PCGS# 3949

**1923-S Buffalo Nickel, MS65  
Conditionally Scarce**



- 3071 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** This piece is better struck than usual for the issue, especially on the bison's shoulder and horn. Trivial softness is noted on the Indian's braid. The faintest trace of light golden toning graces each side, complementing well-preserved surfaces. Slight die erosion is noted in the fields as usual. The 1923-S is collectible in this grade, but higher-grade pieces are rare. Population: 80 in 65 (12 in 65+), 5 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22RW, PCGS# 3950

**1928-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66+  
Top-Grade CAC Coin**



- 3072 1928-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1928-D Buffalo nickel is scarce in MS66, and only a few pieces are Plus graded. This example is among the finest pieces endorsed by CAC. Delicate champagne color tints each side, warming the satin luster. Mild die erosion in the fields creates a lively cartwheel effect. Slight strike weakness in the centers is typical of the issue. Population: 6 in 66+, 1 finer. CAC: 20 in 66, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22SC, PCGS# 3964

**1928-S Nickel, MS65+  
High End, CAC Approved**



- 3073 1928-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1928-S is notoriously poorly struck from worn dies, but this high-end Gem example features above-average definition everywhere except on the bison's head. Moderate die erosion is seen in the reverse fields, but it does not impede the sharpness of the strike. Traces of champagne toning and rich, satiny mint luster characterize this coin's eye appeal. Finer 1928-S nickels are rare. Population: 12 in 65+, 20 finer. CAC: 27 in 65, 6 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965



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**1935-S Buffalo Nickel, MS67+  
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3074 1935-S MS67+ NGC.** An impeccably well-preserved example of this San Francisco issue, luminously aglow with golden-toned mint luster and frosty surfaces. Neither side has a single notable abrasion. The typical strike weakness is seen in the centers, but die erosion is minimal. The 1935-S Buffalo nickel is scarce in MS67 and rare with the Plus designation. No finer pieces are known. Census: 28 in 67 (5 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976

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**1936-D Nickel, Frosty MS67+  
Registry-Grade Example**



- 3075 1936-D MS67+ PCGS.** Plus-graded MS67 pieces are rare, and only a few finer 1936-D Buffalo nickels are known. This coin is near the Condition Census, an ideal Registry candidate. Frosty original luster adorns the beautifully preserved surfaces, with traces of iridescent toning on the reverse. The bison's shoulder exhibits trivial strike weakness. Population: 21 in 67+, 3 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22ST, PCGS# 3978

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**1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS63  
Lapped Reverse Die Variety**



- 3076 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS63 PCGS.** The 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo nickel is one of the most famous varieties of the 20th century. The die pair that was used to strike these coins became heavily worn and flowlined, urging the Mint to heavily lap the dies in order to return a smooth surface to the fields. The lapping, however, effaced the bison's right front leg. This Select example shows satiny mint luster and delicate golden toning. Eye appeal is pleasing. Most design elements show good definition. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

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**PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS**

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**1913 Buffalo Nickel, PR67  
Only Type One Proof Issue**



- 3077 1913 Type One PR67 PCGS.** The only Type One proof issue in the series claims a production of 1,520 specimens. Survivors are highly collectible, but rarely found in Superb Gem condition. A soft sheen characterizes untuned nickel-gray surfaces. James Earle Fraser's original design with the denomination on a raised mound is fully impressed. Population: 78 in 67 (18 in 67+), 5 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 278R, PCGS# 3988

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**1914 Nickel, PR67+  
Shimmering Iridescent Surfaces**



- 3078 1914 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** One of the most iconic designs in American numismatics is available here in fully defined and exceptionally preserved proof format, one of 1,275 such pieces minted in 1914. Both sides have developed marvelous iridescent patina that includes shades of gold, fuscina, peach-orange, and powder-blue. Shimmering satin surfaces are practically pristine. PCGS reports merely 17 finer submissions (8/20). NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

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**1937 Nickel, Lightly Toned PR68  
Almost Uncollectible Finer**



- 3079 1937 PR68 PCGS.** A beautifully preserved, nearly flawless example of this final proof issue in the Buffalo nickel series. The strike is bold, and the fields glimmer with reflectivity. Creamy rose-gold toning warms each side. PCGS lists two numerically finer pieces, NGC none. An important Registry candidate. Population: 52 in 68 (2 in 68+), 2 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

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## JEFFERSON NICKEL

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### 1956 Jefferson Nickel, MS67 Full Steps Tied for the Finest Certified



- 3080 1956 MS67 Full Steps PCGS.** A beautiful Superb Gem, this piece exhibits a bold strike with strong obverse and reverse details. Both sides are highly lustrous with satin surfaces displaying lovely sky-blue and delicate gold toning. A marvelous example of Felix Schlag's artwork. Population: 10 in 67 Full Steps, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22UY, PCGS# 84059

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## PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

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### 1939 Jefferson Nickel, PR67 Elusive Reverse of 1940 Beautiful Rainbow Toning



- 3081 1939 Reverse of 1940, FS-901, PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Most proof 1939 Jefferson nickels employ the 1938 reverse hub, which shows ill-defined, wavy steps on Monticello. Scarce is the 1939 proof from the reverse hub of 1940, with sharp steps on Monticello. This Superb Gem example of the latter is a rare CAC-endorsed example, with vivid multicolor toning and fully struck details. Eye appeal is truly spectacular. Population: 52 in 67 (6 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 20 in 67, 1 finer (7/20). PCGS# 38534 Base PCGS# 94176

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### 1942-P Type Two Nickel, PR68 Only Silver Proof Nickel of the War Era



- 3082 1942-P Type Two PR68 PCGS.** The 1942 Type Two Jefferson nickel is the only silver alloy "war nickel" that was struck in proof format. Examples are generally available, although they become conditionally rare in the uppermost grades. Moreover, few Cameo examples are known at all. This PR68 coin is numerically finer than any Cameo graded at PCGS, and it is one of only 19 pieces reported this fine at that service. A single PCGS coin is listed finer. The strike is sharp, and the reflective fields display lovely champagne-gold, lavender, and peach-orange toning, with the obverse having significantly deeper hues than the reverse. Eye appeal and preservation are outstanding. Population: 19 in 68, 1 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 27A4, PCGS# 4180

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## EARLY HALF DIMES

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### 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, AU58 V-5, LM-8; Rich, Colorful Toning



- 3083 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3, AU58 NGC.** The diagnostic die crack from Y of LIBERTY to the nose is faint on this nearly Uncirculated LM-8 half dime, suggesting an early die state. Liberty's flowing hair strands are sharp top to bottom. The eagle shows an incomplete strike along its right (facing) torso and wing, although the left wing and remaining motifs are sharp. Deep bluish-brown toning opens up into its composite iridescent hues when viewed at the proper angle. A number of Mint-made adjustment marks are seen on the obverse, angling from stars 9 to 11 across the portrait. Census: 5 in 58, 4 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38592 Base PCGS# 4251



1795 Half Dime, AU Details  
V-4, LM-10 Variety



- 3084** 1795 V-4, LM-10, R.3 — Corrosion Removed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Ex: Jim Dines Collection. Star 15 touches the bust tip, identifying the LM-10 variety. The LM-10 is a relatively available variety, thanks to a number of examples that surfaced in the Wadsworth-Rhea hoard in the 1870s. This lightly worn example shows AU sharpness on the design elements, with a large cud over TY in LIBERTY and star 9. The surfaces are lightly abraded, but a patch of rough texture around stars 5 and 6 remains after some corrosion was removed. The surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of sea-green, cerulean-blue, violet, and jade-gray toning. The overall presentation is most attractive.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime, AU Details  
V-4, LM-10 Variety



- 3085** 1795 V-4, LM-10, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Ex: Jim Dines Collection. From a late state of the dies, this coin shows a heavy obverse rim cud above TY in LIBERTY and star 9. The design elements are sharply detailed, aside from some softness on the eagle's breast, and only light wear is evident on the high points. The surfaces are lightly abraded, but the luster is somewhat dampened by the noted cleaning.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

1802 V-1, LM-1 Half Dime  
Only 50 to 60 Survive



- 3086** 1802 V-1, LM-1, R.5, Uncertified. Dark encrustation visits both sides of this rare 1802 half dime, one of only 50 to 60 pieces known to survive from the 3,060-piece mintage. The underlying obverse motifs are nearly fully outlined, while the reverse shows partial definition of the eagle motif and surrounding legend. While a few high-grade 1802 half dimes exist, most range in grade from Poor to Very Good with many Details coins. **This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification, but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment.**  
PCGS# 38607 Base PCGS# 4268

BUST HALF DIME

1830 V-2, LM-13 Half Dime, MS65  
High End and CAC Approved



- 3087** 1830 V-2, LM-13, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 0 is under the left side of the curl, and the second T in STATES is over the right side of the B in PLURIBUS. A crack runs from rim to rim across the upper obverse. Bright mint frost shines from surfaces that show gold and gunmetal blushes around the rims. Fully detailed stars and razor-sharp central motifs. Population (all varieties): 35 in 65, 29 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 14 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 232C, PCGS# 38652 Base PCGS# 4277

## SEATED HALF DIMES

1843 Half Dime, MS68  
Single Finest Certified



- 3088 1843 MS68 NGC.** NGC has certified 1843 half dimes on 263 occasions over the years, but only two pieces have archived a grade above MS66: a sole MS67 example, and the present lot. PCGS has yet to grade any finer than MS67+. The present boldly struck Superb Gem is lightly clashed northeast of the wreath bow, but the surfaces appear devoid of abrasions. The reverse exhibits vibrant rose-red, cobalt-blue, and gunmetal-gray periphery toning. The obverse is dappled in medium navy-blue and magenta shades. An interesting triangle-shaped strike-through (as coined) is noted on the obverse rim near 6 o'clock. Census: 1 in 68, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 2334, PCGS# 4332

1857 Half Dime, MS67  
Superb With Stars Type Coin



- 3089 1857 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** More than 7.2 million Seated half dimes were struck at the Mint in 1857, making this one of the most accessible dates in the entire series. Splashes of deep mauve patina appear over the brilliant, frosted surfaces of this Superb Gem. A bit of strike softness occurs on the last couple of stars. Population: 17 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (3/19). NGC ID# 2335, PCGS# 4365

## PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

1856 Seated Liberty Half Dime, PR65  
Rare Example With Cameo Surfaces



- 3090 1856 PR65 Cameo NGC.** The mintage for the proof 1856 Seated Liberty half dime is not recorded, but it was undoubtedly small. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population of the issue at 40-50 examples in all grades. This spectacular Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the frosty devices contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. Delicate hints of pale green toning visit the well-preserved surfaces. Census: 2 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 235L, PCGS# 84434 Base PCGS# 84435

## BUST DIMES

1822 Dime, JR-1, Fine 15  
Key to the Series



- 3091 1822 JR-1, R.4, Fine 15 PCGS.** Zack, Scuderi, and Sherrill (2015) describe the 1822 as "the key date in the series with a mintage that is likely as little as a quarter of what mint records report." Probably only 200 to 250 examples exist, by their estimate. This well-circulated representative exhibits steel-gray color over the high points and olive-gray patina in the fields. Generally smooth. Population: 4 in 15, 29 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 236Z, PCGS# 38801 Base PCGS# 4497

1828 JR-2 Dime, AU53  
Curl Base 2



- 3092 1828 Large Date, Curl Base 2, JR-2, R.3, AU53 PCGS.** Only two die marriages for the date, each receives a separate *Guide Book* listing due to different size date logotypes. This older holder representative is lightly toned in gold and mauve hues, and noticeable luster fills the relatively sharp devices. Thorough study reveals a few minor obverse marks.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005), lot 6377.*  
NGC ID# 2376, PCGS# 38825 Base PCGS# 4506



**1831 JR-1 Dime, MS64**  
**Lustrous With Pale Rainbow Tones**



- 3093 1831 JR-1, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Six die marriages are known for the 1831 dime (771,350 coins struck). None of them are particularly difficult to locate, although coins at this level are scarce and anything finer is rarely offered. This lustrous, sharply struck near-Gem is delicately toned in pale rainbow tones that congregate mainly around the borders. Tiny marks on the portrait and in the adjacent field pose no distraction.  
 NGC ID# 237B, PCGS# 38849 Base PCGS# 4520

**1834 JR-6 Dime, MS64**  
**Large 4, Missing Crossbar**  
**Scarce Early Die State**



- 3094 1834 Large 4, JR-6, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** The crossbar on 4 is strangely missing outside the digit's upright, an immediate identification of the JR-6 die pair. This is an early die state for the variety — seldom seen — lacking the reverse die cracks that evolve into cuds in later die stages. Bits of russet and gray toning cling to the raised elements, while mint luster glows across sharply struck, bluish-silver surfaces. Smooth fields and frosted devices reveal no significant marks worth mention. Population (all 1834 varieties): 23 in 64, 13 finer (7/20).  
 NGC ID# 237E, PCGS# 38878 Base PCGS# 4526

**1835 JR-4 Dime, MS64**  
**Colorful Surfaces, Sharp Strike**



- 3095 1835 JR-4, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** Nine varieties produced more than 1.4 million 1835 Bust dimes, a high for the series. The JR-4 variety is slightly less available in high grade than most of the other die pairs, known for its “high 5” in the date and its recut “low 3.” The eagle’s wing feathers are more distinctly wedge-shaped than on any other 1835 variety. Variegated shades of blue and lavender toning accent pale-gold surfaces, with orange-gold highlights at the margins. A sharp strike exists throughout both sides of this near-Gem JR-4 example.  
 NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 38882 Base PCGS# 4527

**1836 JR-2 Dime, Lustrous MS65**  
**Attractively Toned**



- 3096 1836 JR-2, R.2, MS65 PCGS.** Delicate and attractive gold toning visits the obverse and reverse surfaces of this sharply defined JR-2 Gem, which exhibits frosty silver luster and sensational eye appeal. A faint die crack travels upward from the obverse border at 6 o'clock, bisecting the die. As always, the date shows obvious repunching at 836. Population (all varieties): 12 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer (7/20).  
 NGC ID# 237G, PCGS# 38889 Base PCGS# 4528

**SEATED DIMES**

**1837 No Stars Dime, MS65**  
**Fortin-101b, Large Date**



- 3097 1837 No Stars, Large Date, F-101b, R.2, MS65 NGC.** Repunching at the base of 7 and a pair of prominent die cracks angle in from the lower obverse of this No Stars, Large Date dime. The reverse shows 23° rotation clockwise. The strike is sharp and no distracting abrasions exist. As usual, die rust lumps dot Liberty’s central torso. This is an attractively toned Gem example, with pastel rainbow hues that balance evenly throughout both sides. Census (all 1837 varieties): 31 in 65, 25 finer (8/20).  
 PCGS# 537636 Base PCGS# 4561

**1866 Dime, Lightly Toned MS64  
Only 8,000 Circulation Strikes**



- 3098** 1866 F-102b, R.6, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Teich Family Collection. A small die lump appears in the lower part of the shield between stripes 6 and 7. This rare late die state representative exhibits clashing in the right reverse field. The 1866 is a popular but challenging Philadelphia issue with only 8,000 circulation strikes. Lavender-rose and pale golden toning complements contrasted, prooflike surfaces. Razor-sharp detail. Population (all varieties): 11 in 64 (1 in 64+), 12 finer (7/20).  
PCGS# 538214 Base PCGS# 4643

**1866-S Dime, MS61  
Fortin: 'Very Rare in Mint State'**



- 3099** 1866-S F-101, R.4, MS61 NGC. The date slopes sharply downward and a bold vertical die crack travels from Liberty's head down to the shield. Although not quite complete, the mintmark is readily apparent. Gerry Fortin describes the 1866-S as, "Another 1860's San Francisco date that is very rare in Mint State." Indeed, it is much more challenging in high grades than the significantly lower-mintage 1866. This softly lustrous MS61 representative is richly toned in mottled multicolor patina. The corn kernels and wheat sheaves are strong, and Liberty's head is fully defined. Census (all varieties): 3 in 61, 10 finer (7/20).  
PCGS# 538215 Base PCGS# 4644

**1872-CC Dime, VF20  
Elusive in All Grades**



- 3100** 1872-CC F-101, Low R.4, VF20 PCGS. The 1872-CC is a well-respected rarity among Seated Liberty dimes, with relatively few survivors out of a modest mintage of 35,480 pieces. This pleasing example displays smooth, rich-gray surfaces that show only moderate wear for the assigned grade. Always in demand as part of the early Carson City run of scarce-to-rare Seated dimes, the 1872-CC is seldom seen with above-average surfaces, free of any impairments. Population: 2 in 20, 52 finer (7/20).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 6142.  
PCGS# 538286 Base PCGS# 4657

**1872-CC Dime, Choice VF  
Desirable Carson City Key Date**



- 3101** 1872-CC F-101, Low R.4, VF35 PCGS. The 1872-CC dime is a famous low-mintage, high-attrition Nevada issue struck to the extent of 35,480 pieces. Examples are highly sought-after across all grades, though most survive in heavily circulated condition, with coins finer than this proving to be significant rarities. Detail remains bold on the shield and corn kernels — a testament to the coin's strong overall strike. Both sides exhibit blended lavender, gold, and gunmetal-blue patina. Population: 16 in 35, 20 finer (7/20).  
PCGS# 538286 Base PCGS# 4657

**PROOF SEATED DIMES**

**1867 F-103 Dime, PR66 Cameo  
Original Toning, Ex: Simpson**



- 3102** 1867 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. F-103, R.5. Ex: Simpson. Repunched date. The 1867 is a challenging issue in any format. Only 6,000 circulation strikes were produced. Proofs, of which 625 were made, often stand in for their high-grade business strike counterparts. This coin, formerly part of the esteemed Simpson Collection, is lightly toned in original blushes of pale gold, blue, and rose iridescence, allowing for profound field-device contrast. There are no marks to report. Population: 3 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 23CR, PCGS# 84760



1885 Dime, PR67 Cameo  
Beautifully Toned



- 3103** 1885 PR67 Cameo PCGS. F-101, R.3. Just one die marriage was used to strike 1885 proofs, all with a lightly repunched flag on 1 and a pair of long die scratches at the wheat stalks closest to the wreath top. Pale reddish-gold color deepens slightly at the borders of this Superb Gem proof, which is a bit lightly struck throughout Liberty's right side and the first A of AMERICA. Nicely mirrored fields contrast with well-frosted devices for the important Cameo designation.  
NGC ID# 23DA, PCGS# 84782

1885 Dime, PR67+ Cameo  
Eye-Appealing Multicolor Toning



- 3104** 1885 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. F-101, R.3. The only proof variety for the year shows repunching on the flag of the 1. This gorgeous Superb Gem proof dime displays blue and green border toning that progresses to violet, red, and fire-orange toward the centers. Cameo contrast remains stark in spite of the rich color. The fields are notably reflective, and the frosted devices exhibit just a bit of softness on Liberty's head. Strong eye appeal. The Plus designation and green CAC sticker are well-deserved, as would be a premium bid. Population: 16 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 12 in 67, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23DA, PCGS# 84782

BARBER DIMS

1898-S Barber Dime, MS66+  
Only One Graded Finer



- 3105** 1898-S MS66+ PCGS. The 1898-S is another rare series issue in Mint State. Rich toning, primarily orange-gold at the centers, with numerous hues of green at the outer edges, provides this Premium Gem with an attractive appearance. The lustrous surfaces reveal sharply detailed design elements. Population: 7 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (7/20).  
*Ex: Lily Nicole Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 1830; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 3793.*  
NGC ID# 23E8, PCGS# 4817

1898-S Barber Dime, MS66+  
Outstanding Quality, One Coin Finer



- 3106** 1898-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Variegated autumn-gold and forest-green toning blankets this strongly rendered and lustrous high-grade Barber dime. The fields are pristine, and the portrait displays only minuscule marks. Although commonplace in well-circulated grades, the 1898-S is scarce in Mint State, and decidedly rare as a Premium Gem. A single finer coin is reported between PCGS and NGC combined. Population: 7 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 1 finer (7/20).  
*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3647.*  
NGC ID# 23E8, PCGS# 4817

1908-S Barber Dime, MS66+  
CAC Approved, Natural Toning



- 3107** 1908-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. From a mintage of 3.2 million pieces, the 1908-S Barber dime is an elusive issue at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces, under attractive shades of lavender, sea-green, and amber toning. Population: 15 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 3 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23FA, PCGS# 4849

1909-D Dime, MS66+  
Attractively Toned



- 3108 1909-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1909-D is one of the scarcest Denver Mint Barber dimes, especially in high grade. Aquamarine and apple-green patina dominates the obverse while orange coloration fills most of the reverse. A uniform, sharp strike prevails on the design elements. Devoid of mentionable marks. Population: 17 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (8/20).  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 3358.  
NGC ID# 23FC, PCGS# 4851

PROOF BARBER DIMES

1896 Barber Dime, PR67 Cameo  
Conditionally Rare Any Finer



- 3109 1896 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** According to Mint records, only 762 proof Barber dimes were struck in 1896. Fortunately, the issue was well-produced and the survival rate was comparatively high. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. Shades of mouse-gray and magenta toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 12 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23G9, PCGS# 84880

1898 Dime, PR67+ Cameo  
Unimprovable Production Quality



- 3110 1898 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This spectacular dime would serve as an excellent high-end type coin or Registry addition. The coin is utterly brilliant with stark Cameo contrast between the frosted relief elements and watery devices. Unimprovable production quality. Population: 16 in 67 (4 in 67+) Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 6 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23GB, PCGS# 84882

MERCURY DIMES

1917-D Mercury Dime, MS66  
Outstanding Full Bands Example



- 3111 1917-D MS66 Full Bands NGC.** The 1917-D Mercury dime claims a mintage of 9.4 million pieces, but relatively few were saved by contemporary collectors, making the issue difficult to locate in high grade. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with fully split and rounded bands on the fasces. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces show highlights of sea-green, lavender-gray, and russet toning. Census: 6 in 66 (1 in 66★) Full Bands, 1 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913

1918 Dime, MS66+ Full Bands  
Attractively Toned, Exceptional Quality



- 3112 1918 MS66+ Full Bands PCGS.** Often weakly struck, the 1918 P-mint issue saw more than 26 million pieces produced. Remarkably few Premium Gem or finer examples survive from such a large mintage, with or without the Full Bands designation. Even among the Full Bands coins, many show areas of weak strike aside from fasces. This Plus-graded example is an exception, with sharp definition throughout all devices. Attractive tan-orange and russet toning cedes to emerald-green and gold for outstanding eye appeal. Population: 5 in 66+ Full Bands, 9 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23H5, PCGS# 4917

1921 Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands  
Key Philadelphia Issue



- 3113 1921 MS65 Full Bands NGC.** The 1921 Mercury dime claims a small mintage of 1.2 million pieces, making the issue an elusive key date in high grade. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed central design elements, with fully split and rounded bands on the fasces. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Census: 62 in 65 Full Bands, 28 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4935



**1921-D Mercury Dime, MS64 Full Bands  
Iridescent Toning**



- 3114 1921-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** From a low mintage of just over 1 million pieces, the 1921-D Mercury dime is a scarce issue in MS64 Full Bands. The present coin is sharply detailed in most areas, but exhibits some typical softness on the peripheral devices. The outstanding feature of this Choice Mint State specimen is the vivid gold, ice-blue, sea-green, violet, russet, and frosty yellow patina that blankets the lustrous reverse.

NGC ID# 23HE, PCGS# 4937

**1930 Mercury Dime, MS67+  
Sole Finest in Non-Full Bands**



- 3115 1930 MS67+ PCGS.** From a mintage of 6.7 million pieces, this 1930 stands atop the PCGS *Population Report* as the sole finest non-Full Bands example at that service by the margin of the Plus designation. It is not a stretch to see why. An array of vibrant multicolor tones covers each side in shades of orange, crimson, violet, sea-green, and powder-blue. The underlying surfaces are pristine. Strongly struck, except on the central bands, which show no separation. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 23J5, PCGS# 4978

**1931 Dime, MS67 Full Bands  
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3116 1931 MS67 Full Bands PCGS.** The scarcity of this Philadelphia issue in Superb Gem Full Bands condition is underappreciated by many collectors. This example is one of the finest pieces certified, a rare Registry candidate with blazing luster and a sharp strike. Traces of light golden toning grace each side, and eye appeal is outstanding. There are no perceptible abrasions. Population: 25 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 23J7, PCGS# 4983

**1934-D Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
Freshly Polished Dies, None Finer**



- 3117 1934-D MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** This must have been one of the first impressions from the freshly polished dies. Strike definition is pinpoint-sharp from the rims to the centers, and swirling polish lines appear in the fields. Mostly brilliant with blushes of thin violet-rose and powder-blue patina. An unimprovable example. Population: 65 in 67 (10 in 67+) Full Bands, 0 finer. CAC: 23 in 67, 0 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 23JB, PCGS# 4991

**1944-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands  
A Top-Grade Registry Candidate**



- 3118 1944-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** This is among the finest certified 1944-S Mercury dimes with full split bands. Luster glistens across nearly flawless surfaces, complementing sea-green, lilac, and olive toning that appears on each side. There is a well-defined split to the central fasces bands, and eye appeal is exceptional. A rarity this fine. Population: 19 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 23KD, PCGS# 5055

**BUST QUARTERS**

**1818 Browning-5 Quarter, Colorful MS62  
Rare in Mint State, CAC  
Condition Census Example**



- 3119 1818 B-5, High R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Tompkins Die State 1/2. The late die state, with the branch stem lapped away beneath the left (facing) claw, and much of the eagle's plumage missing between the wing and leg. Circulating Spanish colonial 2 reales pieces diminished between 1810 and 1825, increasing demand for U.S. quarters. Ten varieties were needed to strike an 1818 mintage of 361,174 pieces. The Browning-5 die pair is seldom seen in Mint State. This attractive and colorfully toned example sits solidly within the Condition Census for the B-5 variety.

NGC ID# 23RH, PCGS# 38946 Base PCGS# 5322

1825/4/(2) Capped Bust Quarter, MS64  
Popular B-2 Variety



- 3120** 1825/4/(2) B-2, R.2, MS64 NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/1. While quite scarce as a type, the B-2 is the most frequently encountered variety of this date, and it is easily the most interesting as well with not one, but two underdigits beneath the final digit in the date. Very sharply struck throughout with only slight softness on a couple of the star centers, the surfaces are heavily toned in deep gray and blue shadings. Census: 8 in 64, 3 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23RS, PCGS# 38975 Base PCGS# 5336

1831 Capped Bust Quarter, MS64  
Small Letters, B-2 Variety



- 3121** 1831 Small Letters, B-2, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Jim Dines Collection. Tompkins Die State 2/3, with extensive die cracking through the arrowheads, and diminished evidence of repunching on stars 11-13. Vivid circles of cobalt-blue, sea-green, and golden-brown toning surround the brilliant silver centers of this well-preserved Choice specimen. The design elements were strongly impressed, but the lower reverse shows some incomplete detail, due to lapping. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. Population (for the variety): 1 in 64, 3 finer (8/20).  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38981 Base PCGS# 5348

1837 B-4 Quarter, MS64  
Tied Atop the Condition Census



- 3122** 1837 B-4, R.3, MS64 NGC. The 7 is left of the curl, and the serif of C in the denomination is aligned with the leaf tip. This late die state example exhibits a bisecting crack across Liberty's portrait. Steve Tompkins ascribes an R.4 rating to these late die state coins, noting that most high-grade B-4 representatives are in this state. The present near-Gem remains brilliant and frosty, with clean fields and strong central detail. Only a handful of star radials are missing. Census (all varieties): 27 in 64, 18 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 23S4, PCGS# 39013 Base PCGS# 5356

SEATED QUARTERS

1854-O 'Huge O' Seated Quarter, AU50  
Hugely Popular Guide Book Variety



- 3123** 1854-O Arrows, Huge O, Briggs 1-A, FS-501, AU50 NGC. Seldom seen any finer than VF, this popular variety has its own listing in the *Guide Book*. The Huge O was likely handcut into the reverse die, to strengthen a shallow and disappearing regular mintmark. In describing the typical Huge O coin, Larry Briggs says, "Comes with pale washed out luster in high grades as if 'dipped to death.'" The present coin actually shows a trace of mint luster, with sharply defined motifs. The Huge O is scarce in XF condition and rare in About Uncirculated — remarkably, the variety remains unknown in Mint State. Together, the grading services report only nine AU50 or finer coins. Census: 2 in 50, 5 finer (8/20).  
PCGS# 395933 Base PCGS# 5434

1875 Quarter, Attractive MS66+  
Splendid Original Surfaces, CAC



- 3124** 1875 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The Arrows at the date were abandoned in 1875, and a new Type Two reverse was introduced — both are characteristics of this high-end Premium Gem coin. The Specie Resumption Act resulted in a massive increase of subsidiary silver coinage produced in 1875, when more than 4.2 million quarters were struck. This is an exceptionally well-preserved Premium Gem from that mintage, with sharp peripheral elements and only nominal weakness seen at the central strike. Attractive violet-gray and blue-green patina decorates smooth, lustrous surfaces that display iridescent highlights. Population: 3 in 66+, 5 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 4 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23UX, PCGS# 5498



**1881 Quarter Dollar, MS67  
Beautifully Toned**



- 3125 1881 MS67 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** A mintage of only 12,000 pieces makes the 1881 Seated Liberty quarter highly popular with collectors. Mint State examples are also generally collectible, adding to this issue's appeal. However, Superb Gems are rare. This piece is near the Condition Census, showing a bold strike and virtually flawless, frosty mint luster. Lovely sea-green, gold, lilac, and blue toning covers each side, attesting to the originality of the surfaces. Population: 8 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 23VD, PCGS# 5513

**1889 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS67+  
Vivid Obverse Toning**



- 3126 1889 MS67+ NGC. Briggs 1-A.** The 1889 Seated Liberty quarter claims a modest mintage of just 12,000 pieces, making the issue elusive at the MS67 grade level. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Vivid highlights of sea-green and violet toning enhance the impeccably preserved surfaces, with most of the color on the obverse. Census: 27 in 67 (1 in 67+), 2 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 23VM, PCGS# 5522

**PROOF SEATED QUARTERS**

**1863 Quarter, PR65 Cameo  
Lightly Toned, Brightly Reflective**



- 3127 1863 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Just 460 proofs were struck during the dark days of the Civil War, with between two and three dozen survivors that display Gem preservation or finer condition. Cameo examples are rarer still. This is a lightly toned Gem Cameo proof, with an expected sharp strike and strong contrast between mirrored fields and the well-frosted devices. There are no untoward marks or imperfections. Population: 6 in 65 Cameo, 5 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 23WR, PCGS# 85559

**1885 Quarter, PR67  
High End, Lightly Toned**



- 3128 1885 PR67 NGC. Briggs 3-B.** Superb Gem proof 1885 Liberty Seated quarters are scarce, and no non-Cameo pieces are finer than the present coin at NGC (8/20). This is a razor-sharp proof, with deep blue-green peripheral toning that surrounds tan-gold interiors. The preservation is nearly flawless, and the eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 13 in 67, 0 finer; 7 in 67 Cameo, 3 finer; 3 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 1 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 23XH, PCGS# 5586

**BARBER QUARTERS**

**1895 Barber Quarter, MS67  
Brilliant and Frosted  
Important Registry Set Candidate**



- 3129 1895 MS67 NGC.** A circumspect portrait of Liberty characterizes the long-running design by Charles Barber, paired with a traditional heraldic eagle reverse. The design thrilled few but offended no one, and resulted in an entirely serviceable series for dimes, quarters, and halves. This is a spectacular representative of the quarters — a white coin, vibrantly lustrous and frosted, with seemingly faultless fields and fully struck devices. No 1895 examples are certified finer at either NGC or PCGS, although PCGS reports two coins as 67+ (8/20). NGC ID# 23Y4, PCGS# 5610

**1901-S Barber Quarter, Good 4  
Low-Mintage Series Key**



- 3130 1901-S Good 4 PCGS. CAC.** The 1901-S Barber quarter claims a meager mintage of 72,664 pieces, and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. Today, the 1901-S is a sought-after key to the series and collectors prize examples in all grades and conditions. This well-worn Good 4 example retains most major design elements complete in outline, but little interior detail remains intact, LIBERTY is completely effaced, and the reverse rim is worn smooth. The silver-gray and lavender surfaces are lightly abraded.  
NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

**1903 Barber Quarter, MS66  
Condition Census Example**



- 3131 1903 MS66 PCGS.** Despite a business-strike mintage of more than 9.6 million pieces, the 1903 Barber quarter is a rare issue in MS66 condition and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine surfaces, under attractive shades of lavender-gray toning. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23YV, PCGS# 5634

**1906-O Barber Quarter, MS67  
CAC Approved, Registry-Grade Example**



- 3132 1906-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1906-O Barber quarter claims an adequate mintage of more than 2 million pieces, but the issue is still rare at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually pristine lustrous surfaces, under shades of emerald-green and turquoise toning. Population: 8 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 1 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23Z7, PCGS# 5644

**1908-S Quarter Dollar, MS65  
Few Finer Pieces Are Known**



- 3133 1908-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1908-S Barber quarter is conditionally scarce in MS65, and finer pieces are far out of reach for most collectors. This Gem example displays frosty original luster, with bluish and lilac border toning around champagne interiors. Several peripheral stars are weak, but the strike is otherwise pleasing. Population: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+), 12 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23ZF, PCGS# 5652

**1910 Barber Quarter, MS67  
Condition Census Registry Set Coin**



- 3134 1910 MS67 PCGS.** This lustrous and frosted Superb Gem is sharply struck, with exceptional surfaces that host peripheral russet-gold obverse toning and a speckling of similar patina on the reverse. Both sides are essentially pristine and free of any distracting marks. A steep decline in 1910 quarter mintage saw no pieces struck in San Francisco, and markedly reduced output at the Philadelphia and Denver mints. The present coin is tied for numerical finest at both PCGS and NGC. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23ZL, PCGS# 5657

**1911-S Quarter, MS66+  
Elusive CAC-Approved Example**



- 3135 1911-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** An impressively well-struck example of this San Francisco issue, showing rich, satiny mint luster cast in delicate champagne toning. The 1911-S Barber quarter is elusive in MS66, and Superb Gems are rare. However, coins in this grade with a Plus designation are also rare, as are those with CAC endorsement. This piece boasts both distinctions. Population: 52 in 66 (8 in 66+), 9 finer. CAC: 21 in 66, 7 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23ZR, PCGS# 5661



## PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

### 1894 Barber Quarter, PR68 Sharply Detailed Cameo Example



- 3136 1894 PR68 Cameo NGC.** The 1894 proof Barber quarter claims a fairly generous mintage of 972 pieces, but few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of this spectacular PR68 example. This coin exhibits sharply detailed frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. The virtually pristine surfaces are enhanced by highlights of pale gold and lavender-gray toning. Census: 3 in 68 Cameo (1 in 68★), 1 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 2429, PCGS# 85680

### 1897 Quarter, PR66 Ultra Cameo Frost-White Devices



- 3137 1897 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Late 19th century proof coinage is famous for its phenomenal quality, as evidenced by this Premium Gem Ultra Cameo quarter. A thick blanket of white mint frost covers the devices, delivering spectacular contrast against the watery fields. Brilliant with the faintest trace of duskiness. From a mintage of 731 proofs. Census: 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 7 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 95683

### 1907 Barber Quarter, Toned PR67 Pleasing Original Toning



- 3138 1907 PR67 PCGS.** The 1907 is a relatively plentiful issue in the proof Barber quarter series, but examples in Superb Gem condition are conditionally scarce, with or without cameo contrast. This piece is sharp in most areas. Only the usual slight softness is noted on the eagle's right (facing) shoulder and shield corner. Deeply reflective fields and satiny devices offer a mixture of gold, lilac, russet, and olive toning, with no distracting contact marks. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 12 in 67 (2 in 67+), 3 finer; 10 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer; 3 in 67 Deep Cameo, 1 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 242N, PCGS# 5693

### 1909 Barber Quarter, PR67 Attractively Toned, CAC Approved



- 3139 1909 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1909 proof Barber quarter claims a small mintage of 650 pieces. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with full definition on the star centers and eagle's claws. The impeccably preserved surfaces include deeply mirrored fields, under attractive shades of cerulean-blue, sea-green, and steel-gray toning. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 25 in 67 (2 in 67+), 10 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 6 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 242R, PCGS# 5695

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

### 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, VF30 Low-Mintage First-Year Key



- 3140 1916 VF30 PCGS.** The Standing Liberty design debuted on the quarter in 1916, when the Philadelphia Mint struck a minuscule mintage of 52,000 pieces. The 1916 has been a sought-after key to the series since the time of issue. This impressive VF30 specimen shows moderate wear on the design elements, but all lettering and the date remain completely legible and much interior detail remains intact on the central devices. The pleasing surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

### 1918/7-S Standing Liberty Quarter, XF40 Sought-After Wartime Hubbing Error



- 3141 1918/7-S FS-101 XF40 NGC. CAC.** The remnants of an undertype 7 are plainly visible below the final digit in the date on this incredibly popular hubbing error. The 1918/7-S Standing Liberty quarter has become one of the most sought-after keys to the series. The present coin is an attractive XF specimen of this famous key, with lightly worn and lightly abraded lavender-gray surfaces that show some traces of russet and amber. PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

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1926-S Quarter, Brilliant MS66  
Conditionally Rare and Underrated



- 3142 1926-S MS66 PCGS.** While many collectors reserve their excitement for high-grade Full Head 1926-S quarters, some students of the Standing Liberty quarter series recognize that even non-Full Head examples of this issue are rare and underrated above the Gem grade level. This Premium Gem, for one, is brilliant and frosty, showing impeccable eye appeal and an above-average strike that yields more than half of Liberty's head detail. The obverse alone could be considered for an even finer grade, but a few tiny marks in the reverse fields hold this piece to the MS66 level. We have seen very few 1926-S quarters in this grade, and few of those compete with this piece for eye appeal. Population: 27 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 243T, PCGS# 5758

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WASHINGTON QUARTER

1954-S Quarter, Toned MS68  
Spectacular Registry Candidate



- 3143 1954-S MS68 NGC.** The 1954-S Washington quarter is collectible in MS67, but Plus-graded coins are highly sought-after by Registry collectors. A few pieces are known in MS68, and when found, these can command staggering auction prices realized. We are pleased to offer this MS68 NGC coin, one of the six highest-graded 1954-S quarters known, with its mottled multicolor toning and near-flawless preservation. Luster is frosty, and each side is sharply struck.  
NGC ID# 22FU, PCGS# 5857

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PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTER

1937 Washington Quarter, PR68  
One Example Graded Finer



- 3144 1937 PR68 NGC.** The second year of proof coinage after its resumption in 1936 resulted in the output of 5,542 Washington quarters. This Superb Gem is immaculately preserved, wholly original, with dusky surfaces that show accents of gold, crimson, and powder-blue. Census: 18 in 68 (2 in 68 ★), 1 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 27HP, PCGS# 5976

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EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1795 Half Dollar, VF30  
O-102, T-26, Early Die State



- 3145 1795 2 Leaves, O-102, T-26, R.4, VF30 NGC.** Tompkins Die State 1/1. A scarce variety, in its equally scarce early die state. No vertical crack has formed from the rim above E in LIBERTY to the top of Liberty's head. This is an attractive O-102 example, free of all but a few light reverse adjustment marks at the eagle's breast. The devices are sharply defined except for brief weakness along the margins between 3 and 5 o'clock on both the obverse and reverse. Only a few tiny marks are seen, plus some streaky light-gray obverse toning that exists in the right field. Attractive lavender-gray patina dominates both sides for excellent eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39215 Base PCGS# 6052



**1803 O-103 Half Dollar, AU53**  
**Large 3, Large Reverse Stars**



- 3146** 1803 Large 3, Large Reverse Stars, O-103, T-3, R.3, AU53 ANACS. Tompkins Die State 2/3. A long, curving die crack from the first S in STATES follows the clouds and emerges at E and S, to confirm the late die state. Large field stars on the reverse differentiate Overton-103 from other Large 3 die marriages, although O-101, O-102, and O-103 all share the same obverse die. O-103 is rare in Mint State, where this well-struck AU53 example just misses the low end of the Condition Census. Dappled reddish-tan toning covers each side. We note "ear bars" from die clashing and a few short obverse marks, plus a thin scrape in front of the chin.  
 NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39273 Base PCGS# 6066

**1806 O-119 Half Dollar, MS61**  
**Pointed 6, Stem**



- 3147** 1806 Pointed 6, Stem, O-119, T-27, R.3, MS61 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/3 with a peripheral crack near the left (facing) wingtip. Sea-green and rose-gold toning adorns the margins, though the motifs are mostly brilliant. A well-defined Draped Bust type coin with pleasing eye appeal. The fields exhibit prominent clash marks, but there are no abrasions of any consequence.  
 NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39323 Base PCGS# 6071

**1807 O-102 Draped Bust Half**  
**Unc Sharpness, Some Luster Remains**



- 3148** 1807 Draped Bust, O-102, T-8, R.2 — Obverse Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Tompkins Die State 5/2. The obverse is in its late die state, while the reverse is nearly so. Die chipping within date digits 8 and 0 exists, and a horizontal die crack runs from star 7 through L in LIBERTY and to Liberty's top curls. This is a lightly hairlined O-102 (T-8) example, with Mint State sharpness and remnants of deep-charcoal toning at the margins. Pleasing silver-gray color survives the cleaning, with the reverse retaining much of its original mint luster that survives among razor-sharp field stars and bold wing definition. Much eye appeal remains.

**1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar, AU55**  
**Lightly Toned O-105 Example**



- 3149** 1807 Draped Bust, O-105, T-4, R.1, AU55 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/2. A dusting of reddish-tan toning speckles the fields and is seen over the high points of this Choice About Uncirculated Draped Bust half. Silver luster remains prominent on both sides despite the intermittent toning. Tiny marks and wispy hairlines are seen under a loupe. The strike lacks sharpness on the star centers and light, grade-consistent wear adds weakness to a few high points, although Liberty's hair strands are well-defined and the eagle's breast feathers are bold.  
 NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39343 Base PCGS# 6079

**1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar, AU58**  
**O-110a, Strong Peripheral Die Cracks**



- 3150** 1807 Draped Bust, O-110a, T-3, R.2, AU58 NGC. Tompkins Die State 3/4. Satiny surfaces display hints of luster in the protected areas, complementing deep golden-gray patina. Typical of the issue, there is slight strike weakness in the centers, but there is no evidence of noticeable wear. Prominent peripheral die cracks denote the late die state of this variety.  
 NGC ID# 24EM, PCGS# 39352 Base PCGS# 6079

**BUST HALF DOLLARS**

**1812 O-104'b' Half Dollar, MS64**  
**Terminal Die State**



- 3151** 1812 Large 8, O-104'b', R.3, MS64 PCGS. This die marriage exists in three states: O-104 is uncracked, O-104a shows cracks through UNITED STATES, and the unlisted terminal die state, O-104'b' exhibits an additional crack from the first 1 in the date through the bust tip to star 1. This is a lustrous near-Gem with light gold toning and peripheral sky-blue and lavender accents. Clean surfaces are sharply detailed. The cracks are clear on each side.  
 Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 665.  
 NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39448 Base PCGS# 6100

**1815/2 Half Dollar, O-101, XF40**  
Attractive, Problem-Free



- 3152** 1815/2 O-101, R.2, XF40 PCGS. This an exceedingly attractive 1815/2 half dollar with light gray coloration on the raised devices framed by medium gunmetal tones elsewhere. The obverse displays a steel-blue hue when rotated slightly. Clash marks occur near the reverse scroll and eagle. The combined demand for 1815 halves by date and variety collectors has dwindled the available supply of original, problem-free examples in recent years. Worthy of a premium bid.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1472.  
NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

**1815/2 Capped Bust Half Dollar, XF40**  
Low-Mintage Overdate Key, O-101



- 3153** 1815/2 O-101, R.2, XF40 NGC. The remnants of an undertype 2 are visible below the primary 5 in the date. Collectors have always prized the 1815/2 Capped Bust half dollar because of its modest mintage of 47,150 pieces. This impressive XF specimen exhibits some light wear on the well-detailed design elements, but almost all interior detail remains intact and dramatic clash marks are evident on the reverse. The lightly abraded surfaces retain a few traces of original mint luster, under attractive shades of lavender-gray toning.

NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

**1824/1 Capped Bust Half, MS63**  
O-101 Overdate



- 3154** 1824/1 O-101, R.2, MS63 PCGS. CAC. An early die state with no apparent reverse die cracks. This example is wonderful, with full luster on both sides. The obverse is entirely toned with pale gray surfaces beneath orange, lilac, blue, and green toning. The reverse is mostly brilliant with peripheral gold, rose, and blue toning. Population: 14 in 63, 9 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 5 finer (8/20).

Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2008), lot 4702.  
From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.  
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39640 Base PCGS# 6139

**1826 O-102 Bust Half, MS65**  
Rich and Colorful Toning  
Condition Census Example



- 3155** 1826 O-102, R.1, MS65 NGC. Star 7 points to the upper edge of Liberty's headband, and a short line pierces the upper-right serif of E in E PLURIBUS UNUM. The Overton-102 variety ranks among the most available of 20 die marriages used to strike a large mintage of 4 million 1826 Bust halves. This is an attractive and colorfully toned Gem Uncirculated example. It ranks at the midpoint of the O-102 Condition Census, with nearly mark-free surfaces and a crisp strike that weakens only slightly at stars 4 and 5, and at the eagle's right (facing) talons. Liberty's hair curls and drapery folds are notably bold.

NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39668 Base PCGS# 6143

**1828 Half Dollar, O-108, MS64**  
Square Base 2, Large 8s, Attractively Toned



- 3156** 1828 Square Base 2, Large 8s, O-108, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Recutting within the loops of the first 8 is a diagnostic marker for the Overton-108 variety. Underlying mint luster shines through pale silver patina through the centers of this near-Gem example, surrounded by rich shades of reddish-gold and blue at the rims. The stars, portrait, and eagle are well-detailed. Visible marks occur on the cheek, chin, and in the right obverse field, but they are minimal. Tied at the low end of the Condition Census for the variety (8/20). NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39762 Base PCGS# 6150



**1831 O-104 Bust Half, MS65  
High Condition Census**



- 3157** 1831 O-104, R.1, MS65 PCGS. The I in PLURIBUS sits farther right in relation to the second T in STATES than on any other 1831 variety, making the O-104 die marriage easy to identify. Horizontal lines beneath Liberty's bust drapery and a speared bud on the reverse confirm the die pair. This is a splendid Gem example, likely tied for second in the O-104 Condition Census. Virtually unmarked fields and sharply struck devices display a lustrous glow beneath deep, original aquamarine and pale-rose toning for tremendous eye appeal.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39840 Base PCGS# 6159

- 3158** 1834 Large Date, Large Letters, O-102, R.1, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Readily available as a variety, the O-102 displays a recut date — most obviously on the 3, with is boldly recut. The date leans left, and 50 C is high and left-leaning as well. The strike weakens slightly at the central high points and on a few of the right-hand stars, yet this is a high-end Select Uncirculated example, with CAC endorsement and pleasing, silver-gray surfaces. Soft mint luster adds eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39906 Base PCGS# 6164

**1834 Half Dollar, Lustrous MS65  
O-102, Large Date, Large Letters**



- 3159** 1834 Large Date, Large Letters, O-102, R.1, MS65 NGC. The 3 in the date is noticeably repunched on O-102, although this variety is relatively plentiful overall. The 1834 Capped Bust half dollar as a date is elusive in MS65 condition and rare finer. This piece displays frosty luster with russet and olive border toning that surrounds pearlescent interiors. Stars 9 and 10 show a touch of central weakness, but the coin is otherwise well-defined. The surfaces are devoid of bothersome abrasions — a sharp and attractive Gem that sits just outside the variety's Condition Census.  
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39906 Base PCGS# 6164

**REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR**

**1839 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS63  
GR-5, Large Letters Variety**



- 3160** 1839 Large Letters, GR-5, R.2, MS63 PCGS. Stars 1, 12, and 13 are seemingly always weak on the GR-5 variety, and a pair of diagnostic reverse die lumps help confirm the attribution. Other die markers fade depending on die state. Deep bluish-gray and russet obverse toning diminishes toward the portrait, while the reverse is a notch lighter in terms of the original patina. The strike is surprisingly sharp from tired dies on both sides of this richly toned Select Uncirculated half.  
PCGS# 531102 Base PCGS# 6179

**SEATED HALF DOLLARS**

**1843 Seated Half Dollar, MS65+  
Old-Time Collector Toning**



- 3161** 1843 WB-101, Die Pair 22, R.4, MS65+ PCGS. Not only is this Plus-graded Gem No Motto Seated half dollar fully struck, both sides are toned in rich, old-time collector shades of lavender, gold, and teal. Swirling luster is undiminished. This die pair is identified by the heavy die break through the date, here in its middle die state. Population (all varieties): 6 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer (8/20).  
PCGS# 801715 Base PCGS# 6243

**1887 Seated Liberty Half, MS65  
Popular Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3162** 1887 MS65 NGC. From a meager business strike mintage of just 5,000 pieces, the 1887 Seated Liberty half dollar is seldom encountered in high grade. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a trace of softness on some stars on the right. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of cerulean-blue, pale gold, and jade-gray toning. Census: 18 in 65, 14 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 24L2, PCGS# 6369 Base PCGS# 6369



## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1859 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Lovely Contrast and Color



- 3163 1859 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Type Two Reverse. The top serifs of LF in HALF are widely spaced. This is one of 800 proof half dollars struck in 1859. Liberty and the eagle are beautifully frosted, standing out against surrounding shades of gold, crimson, violet, and blue patina. Top-notch eye appeal for this No Motto proof half. Census: 10 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65 ★), 4 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 27TJ, PCGS# 86413

1861 Half Dollar, PR65  
Hundreds of Pieces Melted



- 3164 1861 PR65 PCGS.** A 13 cent proofing fee implemented in 1860 continued to hinder proof sales in 1861. A total of 1,000 proof half dollars were struck that year, of which only 400 or so were sold. It is estimated that about 600 proofs were melted at the end of the year. This flashy, richly toned Gem enjoys colorful shades of blue, rose, violet, and gold patina over each side. Contrast is more noticeable on the reverse, though both sides are equally elegant. Population: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+), 6 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 27TL, PCGS# 6415

1867 Seated Liberty Half, PR66  
CAC-Approved Cameo Example



- 3165 1867 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** Only 625 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were struck in 1867 and examples with cameo surfaces are especially elusive. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. A few hints of pale green toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 7 in 66 Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 27U2, PCGS# 86425

1885 Seated Half Dollar, PR66  
Dusky Violet and Blue Patina



- 3166 1885 PR66 PCGS.** The minuscule circulation-strike mintage of 5,200 1885 half dollars places considerable pressure on high-end proofs, of which 930 pieces were struck. This dusky Premium Gem exhibits a layer of violet and ice-blue toning over flashy, contact-free fields. Population: 17 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer in this category (8/20). NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 6446

1889 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
711 Proofs Minted, CAC-Approved



- 3167 1889 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This thoroughly black-and-white Gem enjoys stark Cameo contrast. The frosted, fully struck devices are set against glassy, mirrorlike fields, delivering an eye-catching, high-end appearance for which CAC has awarded a green approval sticker. Terrific quality for the grade without any mentionable points of contact. Population: 13 in 65 (2 in 65+) Cameo, 5 finer in this category. CAC: 8 in 65, 2 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 27UR, PCGS# 86450

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1896-S Barber Half Dollar, MS65  
Rarely Seen Finer



- 3168 1896-S MS65 PCGS.** From a smallish mintage of 1.1 million pieces, the 1896-S Barber half dollar is a rare issue at the MS65 grade level. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the star centers and eagle's claws. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing, under shades of sea-green and jade-gray toning. Population: 13 in 65 (3 in 65+), 6 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 24LX, PCGS# 6476



1897-S Half Dollar, MS63  
Dusky Blue and Gold Patina



- 3169 1897-S MS63 PCGS.** This 1897-S Barber half dollar exhibits dusky antique-gray surfaces face on, but when angled the coin glistens with attractive blue and gold shadings. The stars, fletchings, and talons are pinpoint-sharp, while the centers are just a touch softer. Small abrasions are well-hidden. Population: 13 in 63, 46 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24M2, PCGS# 6479

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1893 Barber Half, PR66 Cameo  
Early Date Sharply Contrasted Proof



- 3170 1893 PR66 Cameo NGC.** A fully brilliant example with noticeable cameo contrast on both sides. As expected, the surfaces exhibits deeply mirrored fields and frosted mint luster over the devices. In 1893, the Mint produced just 792 proof half dollars, and few have survived at the Gem level. This is a splendid specimen that is sure to please. Census: 23 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66«), 15 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 24NV, PCGS# 86540

1897 Half Dollar, PR67 Ultra Cameo  
Stark White-on-Black Contrast



- 3171 1897 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The 1897 proof half dollar is conditionally rare in Superb Gem Ultra Cameo grades. This piece is brilliant and starkly contrasted, showing mesmerizing preservation and mirroring. The right shield corner is a touch soft, but the strike is otherwise full on this eye-catching proof Barber type coin. Census: 13 in 67 Ultra Cameo (3 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 16 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24NZ, PCGS# 96544

1899 Barber Half Dollar, PR67★  
Vividly Toned Cameo Example



- 3172 1899 PR67★ Cameo NGC.** The 1899 proof Barber half dollar claims a mintage of 846 pieces and example are rare at the PR67 grade level. Despite vivid peripheral highlights of emerald-green and cobalt-blue toning, this coin displays bold contrast between the sharply detailed, frosty design elements and the deeply mirrored fields. The impeccably preserved surfaces add to the terrific eye appeal. Census: 14 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 3 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24P3, PCGS# 86546

1907 Half Dollar, PR67+  
Merely 575 Proofs Minted



- 3173 1907 PR67+ NGC.** A mere 575 proof half dollars were struck in 1907. This is a high-grade representative with brilliant surfaces and a near-complete lack of contact. A touch of slightly dusky blue-green color appears intermittently around the borders. Partial contrast exists, though it falls shy of a cameo appearance. Census: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24PB, PCGS# 6554

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1917-D Obverse Mintmark Walker, MS64+  
Elusive CAC Coin



- 3174 1917-D Obverse MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS has Plus graded only two dozen pieces in MS64, and CAC-approved coins in this grade are nearly as scarce. This example possesses both attributes. Well-struck devices complement frosty, fresh mint luster, cast in a trace of light golden toning. Neither side has significant abrasions. CAC: 44 in 64, 14 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

**1917-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65  
Low-Mintage Obverse Mintmark Variant**



- 3175 1917-D Obverse MS65 PCGS.** From a mintage of 765,400 pieces, this issue is always popular with type collectors because of the prominent obverse mintmark. The present coin is an impressive Gem with well-detailed design elements and well-preserved, lustrous surfaces under shades of golden-tan and lavender-gray toning. Finer examples of the date are rare. Population: 84 in 65 (4 in 65+), 6 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

**1917-D Walking Liberty Half, MS65  
Obverse Mintmark Variant**



- 3176 1917-D Obverse MS65 PCGS.** The 1917-D Obverse Mintmark half dollar is scarce in this grade, and PCGS lists only a half dozen finer specimens. This coin displays exceptionally smooth, satiny mint luster cast in delicate russet-gold toning. The central sharpness is above average, especially on Liberty's branch hand. Population: 84 in 65 (4 in 65+), 6 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

**1917-D Walking Liberty Half, MS64  
Reverse Mintmark Variety  
Rare and Important CAC Example**



- 3177 1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1917-D Walking Liberty half dollar with the reverse mintmark is slightly scarcer than the obverse mintmark variety. This is especially noticed among coins with CAC approval in the finer Mint State grades. Of all of the 1917-D Walkers that we have handled in MS64 or better condition, less than 43% were of the reverse mintmark variant. Yet, of the CAC-approved pieces that we have seen in these same grades, less than 32% were reverse mintmark representatives. Including duplicate appearances, we have seen only 18 1917-D Reverse Mintmark halves in MS64 or better grades with CAC endorsement. Such pieces are rare, and that rarity is often overlooked by collectors who do not overtly specialize in this series as Registry collectors.

This Choice example is well struck and richly lustrous, showing the faintest trace of light champagne toning. Eye appeal is outstanding, and there are no disturbing abrasions. CAC: 25 in 64, 9 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571

**1918-D Walking Liberty Half, MS64+  
Elusive Issue in High Grade**



- 3178 1918-D MS64+ PCGS.** The 1918-D Walking Liberty half dollar claims an unremarkable mintage of 3.8 million pieces, but striking problems and excessive surface marks limit the number of high-quality survivors. This Plus-graded Choice example displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's leg. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 10 in 64+, 33 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24PW, PCGS# 6575



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**1919 Walking Liberty Half, MS64**  
**Elusive in Higher Grades**



- 3179 1919 MS64 PCGS.** Only 962,000 Walking Liberty half dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1919, one of only nine issues in the series with a production of less than 1 million pieces. This attractive Choice example offers well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's leg. The well-preserved lustrous surfaces are enhanced by highlights of lavender-gray, sea-green, and amber toning.  
NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

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**1928-S Walking Liberty Half, MS64**  
**Well-Preserved, Lightly Toned**



- 3180 1928-S MS64 PCGS.** From a relatively modest mintage of 1.9 million pieces, the 1928-S Walking Liberty half dollar becomes scarce at the MS64 grade level and finer coins are even more elusive. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of the usual softness on the wreath hand and eagle's leg. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces are visited by highlights of sea-green, lavender, and russet toning.  
NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

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**1929-D Half Dollar, MS66**  
**Original Luster and Toning**  
**Scarce in This Grade**



- 3181 1929-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1929-D Walker is elusive in MS66, and finer pieces are great rarities. This example is frosty and lustrous, showing remarkably well-preserved surfaces and strong eye appeal. Olive-gold toning intrudes upon the right obverse margin, while much of the remainder of the coin is silver-gray. Minor strike softness on Liberty's branch hand is not uncommon on this issue. Population: 84 in 66 (9 in 66+), 5 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

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**1934 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS68**  
**None Certified in Higher Numeric Grades**



- 3182 1934 MS68 NGC.** The 1934 Walking Liberty half dollar was a well-produced issue, with a respectable mintage of more than 6.9 million pieces. The issue is rare at the lofty MS68 grade level, however. This spectacular MS68 specimen is sharply detailed and impeccably preserved, with vibrant mint luster and highlights of sea-green toning. Census: 15 in 68 (1 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24RF, PCGS# 6592

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**1934-S Half Dollar, MS67**  
**Exceptional Post-Depression Example**



- 3183 1934-S MS67 NGC.** The post-Depression years of 1933 and 1934 reintroduced Walking Liberty halves to commerce, with the San Francisco Mint being the first to strike half dollars after a three-year hiatus. All three mints participated in 1934, with both the Denver and San Francisco issues rare in Superb Gem condition. This is a sharp and lightly toned 1934-S in MS67, with strong head and hand definition plus sharp feather detail on the eagle's leg. Traces of colorful iridescence at the obverse rim yields to pale-gold central toning, while the reverse is evenly toned in a translucent gold shade. Mint luster blooms throughout both sides, revealing nuances of color and strike. Neither NGC nor PCGS report any numerically finer examples, although NGC has seen two 67★ pieces. Census: 10 in 67 (2 in 67★), 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

**1938-D Half Dollar, MS67**  
**Lowest Mintage After 1921**



- 3184 1938-D MS67 PCGS.** The Denver Mint produced a minimal 491,600 half dollars in 1938, the only sub-million coin Walking Liberty production from 1923 to the end of the design in 1947. Many examples were saved at the time of issue, as coin collecting greatly expanded in the late 1930s following the Depression. Both sides are frosty and highly lustrous with lovely peripheral iridescence on brilliant silver surfaces. Population: 60 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer (8/20).  
 NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

**1940 Half Dollar, MS67+**  
**Superb High-End Type Coin**



- 3185 1940 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** This is about as pretty as a Walking Liberty half dollar gets. Satiny surfaces are delicately but noticeably toned in pastel shades of blue, green, lavender, and chestnut-gold. Both sides are pristine and fully struck. The Mint produced more than 9.1 million half dollars in 1940. Only a few dozen are numerically finer than this Superb Gem, and even fewer can match its visual quality.  
 NGC ID# 24RZ, PCGS# 6609

**PROOF WALKING LIBERTY**  
**HALF DOLLARS**

**1936 Walker, Brilliant PR66**  
**Exceptional Eye Appeal**



- 3186 1936 PR66 PCGS.** Proof Walking Liberty half dollars were not struck until 1936, when just 3,901 pieces were produced. Proof coinage continued through 1942. In the short-lived proof series, the 1936 is far and away the scarcest issue in high grade. This Premium Gem example is brilliant and beautifully preserved. Not only is it fully struck, but it shows modest field-device contrast on both sides.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**1936 Half Dollar, PR66**  
**First Walking Liberty Proof**



- 3187 1936 PR66 PCGS.** The Walking Liberty half dollar was struck in proof format for the first time in 1936, when a mintage of 3,901 pieces was accomplished. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved surfaces include deeply reflective fields. Highlights of pale green toning enhance the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has certified 65 numerically finer examples (8/20).  
 NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**1936 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR66**  
**First Year of Proof Coin Resumption**



- 3188 1936 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** In 1936, proof production resumed for the first time since 1915. Output totaled 3,901 coins — high by previous standards but low in the context of the Walking Liberty half dollar series. Splashes of crimson and golden-russet patina appear over mainly brilliant surfaces. The fields are clean and glassy, as expected of a Premium Gem.  
 NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

**FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS**

**1952-D Franklin Half Dollar, MS67**  
**Tied for Finest With Full Bell Lines**



- 3189 1952-D MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.** Shades of sea-green, lavender-gray, and magenta toning blanket the surfaces of this spectacular Superb Gem, with most of the color on the obverse. The design elements are sharply detailed, with full definition on the bell lines. Vibrant mint luster shines through the patina. Census: 2 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (8/20).  
 NGC ID# 24T4, PCGS# 86662



**1952-S Franklin Half, MS67+  
Lustrous, Original Surfaces**



- 3190** 1952-S MS67+ PCGS. Even without Full Bell Lines, the 1952-S Franklin half dollar is scarce in MS67, and no numerically finer pieces are reported at PCGS (8/20). This example is beautifully frosted and virtually flawless, glowing with luminous mint luster on each side. The obverse displays a faint lilac hue across the interior with gold around the periphery. On the reverse, vivid crimson and forest-green borders surround mottled olive interior toning. Population: 43 in 67 (6 in 67+), 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 24T5, PCGS# 6663

**EARLY DOLLARS**

**1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU Details  
Three Leaves, B-6, BB-25**



- 3191** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-6, BB-25, R.3 — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details. AU. A slender scratch extends between star 6 and the 9 in the date, passing through the shoulder curl. Otherwise, this is an impressive Flowing Hair type coin with substantial glimmers of luster over pleasing olive-green and ocean-blue surfaces. The obverse border displays occasional faint adjustment marks, as made.  
*Ex: National Money Show Signature (Heritage, 2-3/2014), lot 3947.*

**1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, VF30  
Small Date, Large Letters**



- 3192** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3, VF30 NGC. Bowers Die State I. Struck during the Yellow Fever contagion, just 72,290 1796 silver dollars were issued according to the Mint report. A few thousand more 1796-dated dollars may have been struck in 1797 or 1798. The B-4, BB-61 variety is the most frequently seen die pair, with a Small Date obverse and Large Letters on the reverse. This is a smooth and minimally marked, medium-gray example. Although the central devices were shallowly entered into the working dies (especially the reverse), the coin is well-defined for its VF30 grade. There are no adjustment marks, and bits of dark build-up seen on both sides do not detract. NGC ID# 24X3, PCGS# 40000 Base PCGS# 6860

**1798 Large Eagle Dollar, Choice XF  
B-23, BB-105, Wide Date**



- 3193** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-23, BB-105, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State III. This readily available variety exists mostly in lower grades, topping out at the XF level before becoming scarce any finer. Often lightly struck at the centers, the BB-105 seldom shows the sharp definition visible on this Choice XF example. Traces of mint luster linger at the central devices and margins. A few light, hair-thin abrasions are noted in the left obverse field, yet the overall eye appeal is strong thanks to attractive, golden-gray toning and well-defined motifs. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40022 Base PCGS# 40018

**1798 Large Eagle Dollar, B-31, BB-115, XF40  
Pointed 9, Close Date**



- 3194** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-31, BB-115, R.4, XF40 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. According to *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars*, "1798 BB-115 is known to the extent of about 175 to 300 coins, and is one of the more elusive issues of the year." This is a scarce early die state example without virtually any reverse cracks. Uniform stone-gray surfaces maintain bold detail on the portrait and eagle, with well-detailed curls and partially visible neck feathers. An area of gold and violet color occurs around TY on the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40032 Base PCGS# 40018

**1798 Draped Bust Dollar, XF Sharpness  
B-8, BB-125, T. CLARKE Counterstamp**



- 3195** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Four Berries, B-8, BB-125, R.2 — T. CLARKE Counterstamp — NGC Details. XF. Bowers Die State II. An attractively toned and well-detailed Draped Bust dollar, designated XF sharpness by NGC for the counterstamp, although the coin appears otherwise original and unimpaired. The impressive counterstamp is made from a prepared line punch, with a triangular stop between T and CLARKE. We suggest this may be the mark of the well-known early engraver, Thomas Clarke, who did steel engravings in Philadelphia and New York in the 1790s, before moving to Boston in the early 1800s. Paul Revere and Son were among his clients, and he is known for his finely executed "Rest in: Heaven" memorial to George Washington. Few early dollars feature such a fine, well-made counterstamp, especially with significant historic possibilities.

The Brunk reference lists an 1835 large cent with a T. CLARKE counterstamp (C-554), but that is a different counterstamp altogether circa the Hard Times era, most likely the mark of a Pittsburgh wooden plane maker Thomas Clark(e), whose story is interesting as well. The later mark is also known on an 1848 large cent.

**1799 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55  
B-11, BB-161, 7x6 Stars  
Unlisted Late Die State**



- 3196** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161, R.3, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State "IV." An unlisted late die state in the Bowers' reference, this B-11, BB-161 shows a triangular die break below the eagle's beak that does not appear in earlier die states. The reverse legend is drawn to the borders. Multiple relappings of the reverse die give this variety its well-known No Berries characteristic. About Uncirculated examples are scarce for the variety, and only a few fully Mint State pieces are known. Dappled reddish-brown toning adds eye appeal to the minimally marked, well-preserved surfaces. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40052 Base PCGS# 6878

**1799 Draped Bust Dollar, AU Details  
B-10, BB-163, Strong Definition**



- 3197** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Ex: The Jim Dines Collection. Bowers Die State IV. Diagnostic markers include a die lump in Liberty's drapery above the first 9 in the date, and a network of die cracks throughout the reverse, especially through the clouds below S OF. This strongly detailed, gunmetal-toned Draped Bust dollar exhibits minimal friction. Bold definition appears on the stars, curls, feathers, leaves and arrows. The removal of field marks prevents a numeric assessment.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

**1801 B-1, BB-211 Dollar, AU50  
Attractive Original Toning**



- 3198** 1801 B-1, BB-211, R.3, AU50 NGC. Bowers Die State III, with a crack descending through the STA in STATES. A cream-gray representative with occasional golden-brown accents and peripheral blushes of navy-blue toning. Minor marks on the right obverse and a slight rim ding on the reverse at 5 o'clock merit only passing mention. B-1 is fairly available in VF, but AU examples are undeniably scarce. NGC ID# 24XA, PCGS# 40083 Base PCGS# 6893



## GOBRECHT DOLLAR

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, VF Details  
Judd-60 Original, Die Alignment I



- 3199** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Scrape — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State B. Struck in the early part of the last week of December 1836 (Monday or Tuesday, most likely), the only diagnostics that show are the die chips in the dentils above the last A in AMERICA. The surfaces are medium gray over each side. The above-mentioned scrape appears to be relatively recent and it looks like the coin was slid with some force, affecting the high points on the obverse. Curiously, the head of Liberty is not affected. Otherwise, even wear is seen over each side.

## SEATED DOLLAR

1846 Dollar, Bold MS64  
Conditionally Scarce, No Motto Type Coin



- 3200** 1846 MS64 PCGS. OC-1, R.1. The Mint struck 110,600 Seated dollars in 1846 using one obverse die and two reverses. A tiny die dot connects the upper berry to the eagle's leg on this variety. The crack above D STATES OF confirms the later die state. With about 3,500 coins extant, the 1846 is a plentiful issue and is suitable to represent the No Motto type. Near-Gems are scarcely seen, though, and finer coins are rare. The devices show bold definition. Gunmetal-blue, crimson, and tan-gold border toning progresses to brilliant centers. Population: 27 in 64 (5 in 64+), 3 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 24YG, PCGS# 6932

## PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1860 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR64  
Toned Cameo Example



- 3201** 1860 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. OC-P1, R.2. The official mintage of proof Seated Liberty dollars was 1,330 pieces in 1860, but Walter Breen notes only 527 examples were distributed, with the remainder melted after the end of the year. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the reflective fields. The well-preserved surfaces are enhanced by vivid shades of cerulean-blue and sea-green toning. Population: 24 in 64 (4 in 64+) Cameo, 12 finer. CAC: 17 in 64, 2 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 252E, PCGS# 87003

1861 Seated Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Richly Frosted Motifs



- 3202** 1861 PR64 Cameo PCGS. OC-P2, Low R.4. The official mintage of 1861 proof Seated dollars is listed as 1,000 pieces, but in truth only about 350 were distributed. The rest were most likely melted. As with all proof Seated dollars, attractive specimens are scarce and high-grade proofs are rare. This brightly reflective dollar displays a few touches of almond toning on the mirrored fields, with starkly contrasting devices defined by mint frost. Population: 15 in 64 (1 in 64+) Cameo, 4 finer (7/20). Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4921. NGC ID# 252F, PCGS# 87004

**1866 With Motto Seated Dollar, PR63  
Sharp With Bold, Original Appeal**



- 3203 1866 Motto PR63 ANACS.** OC-P1, Low R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Struck from a perfect die state for both the obverse and reverse, one of two Motto proof varieties that produced a total mintage of 725 pieces. Splashes of deep, steel-blue toning visit the richly toned obverse, while dappled blue and brownish-gray toning blankets most of the razor-sharp devices. The reverse displays delicate shades of silver-blue, with frosted central elements set against bright mirroring. A few faint hairlines and a tiny nick in the hair are the only marks seen on either side.  
NGC ID# 252M, PCGS# 7014

**1867 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Only 625 Pieces Struck**



- 3204 1867 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** OC-P1, R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A small mintage of 625 proof Seated Liberty dollars was accomplished in 1867, all struck from a single die pair. This impressive Select example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with enough mint frost to create bold cameo contrast against deeply mirrored fields. Delicate greenish-gold and powder-blue toning visits both sides. Population: 14 in 63 Cameo, 33 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 252N, PCGS# 87015

**1872 Seated Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Frosty Devices**



- 3205 1872 PR63 Cameo PCGS.** OC-P1, R.2. This is the only die pair for the 1872 proof Seated dollar, which coined 950 pieces. About 575 proofs are thought to exist, according to Osburn and Cushing. This is a deeply contrasted PR63 Cameo representative with a thick layer of frost over the devices and impressively mirrored fields. Blushes of golden color complement otherwise brilliant surfaces.  
NGC ID# 252U, PCGS# 87020

**1873 Seated Dollar, PR64  
Attractively Toned Final-Year Proof**



- 3206 1873 PR64 NGC.** OC-P1, R.3. This 1873 proof Seated dollar variety shows bold die doubling on the reverse, especially on IN GOD WE TRUST. As a date, this proof issue is popular with type collectors, representing the final coinage of Christian Gobrecht's Seated Liberty. The present example displays golden-olive surfaces with bold devices. Iridescence emerges from the fields when tilted beneath a light.  
NGC ID# 252V, PCGS# 7021

**PROOF TRADE DOLLARS**

**1880 Trade Dollar, PR64  
Attractively Toned Proof Type Coin**



- 3207 1880 PR64 PCGS.** An attractive near-Gem example of this proof-only issue, showing lovely lavender, peach-gold, and sky-blue hues across each side. The reflectivity in the fields complements the satiny luster of the devices, and the strike is sharp throughout. The 1880 Trade dollar is popular as a proof type coin. This issue was well-made, and high-grade survivors tend to be quite attractive.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

**1880 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Second Year of Proof-Only Production**



- 3208 1880 PR63 Cameo NGC.** The second year of proof-only Trade dollar production saw the highest mintage in the series for coins in this format (1,987 pieces). However, the lack of circulation strikes places considerable pressure on these proofs. A hint of dusky toning resides over largely silver surfaces that maintain glassy fields set against thickly frosted devices. The Cameo appearance is eye-catching.  
NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 87060



**1880 Trade Dollar, PR64 Ultra Cameo  
Proof-Only Issue**



- 3209 1880 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC.** The Trade dollar was only struck in proof format in 1880, but speculation increased demand, so a generous proof mintage of 1,987 pieces was accomplished. This spectacular Choice proof exhibits sharply detailed, richly frosted design elements that create intense cameo contrast with the deeply mirrored fields. The well-preserved surfaces show subtle highlights of pale sea-green toning. Census: 1 in 64 Ultra Cameo, 6 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 97060

**1883 Trade Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Final Collectible Issue**



- 3210 1883 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** From a proof-only mintage of 979 pieces, the 1883 Trade dollar is the final collectible issue of the series, since the 1884 and 1885 Trade dollars are great rarities. This delightful Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply reflective fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The well-preserved surfaces are highlighted by attractive shades of sea-green toning. Population: 22 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 18 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 27YV, PCGS# 87063

**MORGAN DOLLARS**

**1878 7/8TF Dollar, VAM-41A  
MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 3211 1878 7/8TF 7/4 Weak, VAM-41A, MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The obverse shows a horizontal die line in hair gap above the 7. Four partial tailfeather ends show below the primary 7, and polish lines appear within and left of the wreath bow. This fully struck near-Gem is frosty, brilliant, and dramatically contrasted with golden and cobalt border toning at 10 and 2 o'clock on the obverse and the corresponding areas on the reverse. Minimal chatter for the grade.  
NGC ID# 2TY3, PCGS# 40212 Base PCGS# 97075

**1878-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+  
First-Year CC-Mint Issue**



- 3212 1878-CC MS66+ PCGS.** The Morgan dollar debuted in 1878 and the Carson City Mint struck a respectable mintage of 2.2 million pieces. The 1878-CC is an available issue in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces, with highlights of pale gold and lavender toning. Population: 53 in 66+, 6 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Branch Mint Semikey**



- 3213 1879-CC MS64 PCGS.** Although the 1879-CC was represented in in the GSA auctions, there were far fewer to be had than the other Carson City issues struck prior to its 1885 coinage hiatus. Unlike the CC-mint issues from the 1880s, the '79-CC was primarily released into circulation. The present near-Gem is an exception, since it has dazzling luster along with a powerful strike. The minimally toned fields are well preserved, and the cheek has only moderate grazes.  
Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1834.  
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC VAM-3A Dollar, MS61  
Capped Die, A Top 100 Variety**



- 3214 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3A, Top 100, MS61 ANACS.** A Top 100 Variety. The die gouges between AM in AMERICA characterize this VAM-3A Capped Die variety. The 1879-CC claims a mintage of 756,000 coins. However, only 3,633 Uncirculated examples were released as part of the GSA hoard. Mint State survivors rank among the most challenging Carson City dollars after the 1889-CC. Delicate golden-orange toning and soft mint luster complement largely silver surfaces. The curls over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers exhibit a touch of incompleteness. Small abrasions are scattered over each side.  
NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088



**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS61  
Capped Die, VAM-3**



- 3215 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, Top 100, MS61 ANACS.** A Top 100 Variety. Leroy Van Allen commented on the origins of the 1879-CC Capped Die variety in the September 1965 issue of *Numismatic Scrapbook*: "I think it is due to the large size CC being punched over a small size CC. ...Since 1879 was the first year large size mint marks were used, what probably happened was that an older 1878 die was modified." This MS61 representative is frosty and brilliant with just a few specks of golden patina. Myriad bagmarks are consistent with the grade.  
NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS64+  
Sharply Detailed, CAC Approved**



- 3218 1880-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The New Orleans Mint hit its stride in 1880, after being reactivated the year before to help strike the enormous number of Morgan dollars mandated by the Bland-Allison Act in 1878. A respectable mintage of 5.3 million Morgan dollars was achieved and examples can be located easily in grades up to MS64, but finer coins are costly and elusive. This sharply detailed, Plus-graded Choice specimen offers well-preserved surfaces that are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded 52 numerically finer examples (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1879-S Morgan, Radiant MS68  
Top-Grade CAC-Approved Type Coin**



- 3216 1879-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1879-S is among the most popular issues in the Morgan dollar series for type collectors. High-grade examples are often available, and the eye appeal of such pieces is usually outstanding. This MS68 coin does not disappoint. It is among the finest pieces certified, and with CAC endorsement it surpasses most of its peers in appeal. Sharp devices and virtually flawless, frosty surfaces yield dazzling cartwheel luster and semireflective fields. A brilliant, beautiful type coin.  
NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS64+  
Elusive Any Finer**



- 3219 1880-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 5.3 million pieces, the 1880-O Morgan dollar is an elusive issue above the MS64 grade level. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Delicate hints of lavender toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 52 numerically finer examples. CAC has seen 10 finer submissions (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS64+  
Scarce in Finer Grades**



- 3217 1880-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Despite a substantial mintage of more than 5.3 million pieces, the 1880-O Morgan dollar becomes scarce in grades above the MS64 level. This Plus-graded Choice specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and the well-preserved, lustrous surfaces are highlighted by attractive shades of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. PCGS has graded 52 numerically finer examples (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
Beautifully Preserved CAC Type Coin**



- 3220 1880-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** A brilliant, beautifully preserved Morgan type coin. The strike is sharp throughout, and there is not a single notable abrasion. The 1880-S is one of the two most plentiful Morgan dollars in MS68, making it the ideal type coin. However, a minority of the survivorship is CAC endorsed. Only 10 coins are certified finer than this piece, and only one finer piece is CAC endorsed (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118



**1881-CC Dollar, Brilliant MS67  
Cartwheel Mint Frost**



- 3221 1881-CC MS67 PCGS.** This is exactly what collectors hope to see in an 1881-CC Morgan dollar: thick cartwheel mint frost, untuned mint-fresh surfaces, and a distinct lack of bagmarks. Liberty's central curls and the eagle's breast feathers are crisp, heightening the coin's appeal. Only five submissions are graded numerically higher at PCGS (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

**1881-S Dollar, Radiant MS68  
Superb Morgan Series Type, CAC**



- 3222 1881-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1881 San Francisco mintage of 12.7 million silver dollars was a record for that facility until the massive silver dollar production of 1921. Surprisingly, it was not the high-water mark for Morgan dollar production at a branch mint in the pre-1921 era, either. That record is held by the New Orleans Mint in 1901, when more than 13.3 million pieces were struck. The 1881-S may very well be the best-produced silver dollar from any mint overall, and it is the ultimate choice for type collectors as a result. This is an immaculate Superb Gem example, sharply struck and nearly faultless, with brilliant-white surfaces and spectacular eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68  
CAC-Approved Registry Candidate**



- 3223 1882-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Wurt I.** The 1882-S is similar to the 1880-S and 1881-S in that it can be located with little difficulty in high grade, and such coins are often deeply attractive and lustrous. This MS68 coin is among the finest pieces certified, and it is CAC endorsed at this lofty level. It is brilliant, and the preservation is virtually flawless. Blazing cartwheel luster cascades over each side. Population: 88 in 68 (11 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 59 in 68, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS63+  
CAC Approved Brilliant Surfaces**



- 3224 1883-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** Despite the mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces, the 1883-S Morgan dollar is an elusive issue in higher Mint State grades. This Plus-graded Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the brilliant surfaces are lightly marked, aside from a short scratch on Liberty's cheek. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Dollar, Lightly Toned MS64**



- 3225 1883-S MS64 NGC.** Examples of the 1883-S Morgan dollar can be found through MS64, but finer representatives of this semikey are exceedingly rare in Gem condition and are out of reach for most collectors at that level. Glints of golden-russet and violet patina around the borders attest to the originality of this well-detailed near-Gem. Frosty with minimal field marks for the grade.  
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1884-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67  
Seldom Seen Any Finer**



- 3226 1884-CC MS67 PCGS.** The 1884-CC Morgan dollar was well represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s, and the issue can be located in grades up to the MS67 level with a little patience, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces display vivid highlights of sea-green, violet, cobalt-blue, and bluish-gray toning, with most of the color on the obverse. PCGS has graded three numerically finer examples (8/20).  
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152



1884-CC Dollar, MS67+  
Quintessential Carson City Example



- 3227 1884-CC MS67+ NGC.** This quintessential Carson City Morgan dollar enjoys thick mint frost that cartwheels across wholly untuned silver surfaces. Strong detail appears on Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast, with crisp curls and feathers. The GSA release of the 1970s explains the issue's high-grade availability, though the 1884-CC could scarcely be found in higher grades. Just two examples are reported finer at NGC (8/20). NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU Details  
Lightly Circulated Carson City Key



- 3230 1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The 1879-CC and 1893-CC are challenging, but the 1889-CC is the uncontested key of the Carson City Morgan dollar series. This briefly circulated representative is sharper than the typical example, though the eagle's breast displays light wear. The pearl-gray surfaces are mildly subdued, but the reverse is uncommonly unabraded, and the obverse shows only infrequent small marks.

1885-O Morgan Dollar, MS67+  
Vivid Reverse Toning



- 3228 1885-O MS67+ NGC. CAC.** The 1885-O Morgan dollar claims a large mintage of more than 9.1 million pieces and the issue is not difficult to locate, even in MS67 condition, but finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous, impeccably preserved surfaces. NGC holdered this coin with the reverse on the side normally reserved for the obverse to display the vivid multicolor toning on that side. Census: 28 in 67+, 23 in 67★, 2 in 67+★, 17 finer. CAC: 191 in 67, 1 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU58  
Key Carson City Issue



- 3231 1889-CC AU58 NGC.** The 1889-CC is the second biggest key date in the Morgan dollar series, behind only the 1893-S. Carson City struck 350,000 silver dollars in late 1889, and most were dispersed into circulation and lost to attrition. This near-Mint example retains ample luster in the fields and displays sharp definition. Neither side has significant wear, only slight friction across the devices. The luster is brilliant. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1887/6 VAM-2 Dollar, MS67  
Well-Known Guide Book Variety  
Tied for Finest With One Other Coin



- 3229 1887/6 VAM-2, Top 100, MS67 NGC.** The lower curve of a 6 protrudes from the bottom right of the 7 in the date. The strength of the overdate is such that this variety has garnered a perennial place in the *Guide Book*, adding to its universal desirability among Morgan dollar collectors. This VAM-2 representative is tied with one other MS67 as the finest attributed by NGC; PCGS lists examples of this variety only up to MS66 (8/20). Radiant cartwheel luster and satin surfaces deliver a beautiful, luminescent effect. Well-struck design elements appear on each side, as do blushes of sea-green, lavender, and champagne toning. NGC ID# 254Z, PCGS# 133908 Base PCGS# 7174

1889-CC Dollar, AU58  
High-Grade, Sharply Struck



- 3232 1889-CC AU58 ANACS.** The 1889-CC challenges the 1893-S as the most famous and desirable Morgan dollar issue in the long-running series. Although its mintage is considerably higher than the 1893-S, as few as 25,000 coins are estimated to have survived mass-meltings. This is a relatively high-grade example with impressively sharp design definition. Golden accents around the borders and traces of luster within the hidden areas complement mostly silver surfaces. A series of reeding marks behind Liberty's mouth acts as a pedigree identifier. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



**1892-S Morgan Dollar, AU55**  
Rare Issue in High Grade



- 3233 1892-S AU55 NGC.** A smallish mintage of 1.2 million Morgan dollars was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1892 and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, The 1892-S is the second-rarest Morgan dollar in high grade, behind the 1893-S. This attractive Choice AU specimen shows just a trace of wear on the sharply detailed design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces are blanketed in shades of lavender-gray toning, with a few flashes of emerald-green.  
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

- 3234 1893-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** The 1893-CC is one of the few Carson City Morgan dollar issues essentially absent from the GSA hoard, which famously had only one example each of the 1889-CC, 1892-CC, and 1893-CC. The 1893-CC was struck during the final year of Carson City production, which ended shortly after Cleveland's second inauguration. Among Morgan CC-mint issues, only the 1889-CC is incontestably rarer. The present brilliant example exhibits noticeable contrast, but may have been dipped in its past. The semiprooflike surfaces are lightly brought up at the centers. Minimally abraded save for moderate contact on the eagle's belly and on the field east of the arrowheads.

**1893-CC Dollar, MS61**  
Frosty Cartwheel Luster



- 3235 1893-CC MS61 NGC.** Not only is the 1893-CC a popular final-year issue, it is also one of the most elusive Carson City Morgan dollars in high grades. Frosty cartwheel luster radiates vibrantly over brilliant surfaces that show expected chatter. Design definition is strong throughout.  
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS61**  
Spectacular Luster



- 3236 1893-CC MS61 NGC.** The 1893-CC is the last silver dollar struck at Carson City. The date was almost not represented at all in the GSA sales of the 1970s, making it one of the scarcer CC issues in the series in Mint State today. This example shows scattered marks on Liberty's cheek, but the brilliant, frosty mint luster is incredible. Eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade on this sharper-than-usual 1893-CC.  
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-S Dollar, XF Details**  
Pleasing Steel-Gray Example



- 3237 1893-S — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** This XF Details 1893-S presents a perfect opportunity for budget-conscious collectors to target a strongly detailed key to the Morgan dollar series without breaking the bank. Steel-gray surfaces exhibit evidence of manipulation to minimize the appearance of abrasions, but the overall appeal is not overly affected. Only 100,000 coins struck — the lowest in the set.

**1894 Morgan Dollar, MS62**  
Second Lowest Mintage in the Series



- 3238 1894 MS62 PCGS.** Collectors are always interested in obtaining high-grade examples of the 1894, which claims the second lowest mintage in the entire Morgan dollar series with just 110,000 coins. This MS62 example is far finer than the typical XF45 survivor. Both sides maintain considerable brilliance, while the borders exhibit reddish-gold and gunmetal patina. The curls over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers are fully struck.  
NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS64**  
Seldom Seen Finer



- 3239 1894-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1894-O Morgan dollar claims a smallish mintage of 1.7 million pieces and high-quality survivors are even more elusive than the small production total suggests. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. The brilliant surfaces are lustrous and lightly marked. PCGS has graded 16 numerically finer examples (8/20).  
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS65**  
Scarce CAC-Approved Example



- 3240 1894-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Bella. Morgan dollar coinage declined at all active mints in 1893 through 1895, and these issues are key or semikey dates today. The 1894-S is a semikey, but it is particularly elusive at the Gem level. With CAC endorsement, Gems are rare. This piece displays excellent preservation of Liberty's cheek and the fields, and the frosty luster yields original russet and olive-gold toning. Trivial strike softness on the hair above Liberty's ear is hardly noticeable. CAC: 35 in 65, 6 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1894-S Dollar, MS65**  
Frosty Luster, Scarce Any Finer



- 3241 1894-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1894-S is the only collectible Morgan dollar issue for the year in high grades. Both the 1894 and 1894-O are famously elusive, especially at the Gem level. This frosty, CAC-endorsed representative features essentially brilliant surfaces and blushes of dusky gold patina at the centers, where detail is just a bit soft. Strongly detailed elsewhere and magnificently preserved. PCGS reports 21 numerically finer submissions. CAC: 35 in 65, 6 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS63**  
Ideal for a High-Grade Date Set



- 3242 1895-S MS63 NGC.** The 1895-S and 1895-O are the only two available circulation strikes for the year. Both are challenging in high grades, but only the San Francisco issue can be considered collectible at this level. Each side remains wholly untuned with swirling mint frost. A handful of small marks are noted on Liberty's chin. Well-struck.  
NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

**1896-O Morgan Dollar, MS62+**  
Rarely Seen in High Grade



- 3243 1896-O MS62+ PCGS. CAC.** Mint records indicate 4.9 million Morgan dollars were struck at the New Orleans Mint in 1896. Unfortunately, the issue was not well-produced, and most examples seen have weak strikes, insipid mint luster, and excessive bagmarks. This Plus-graded MS62 specimen is well-struck, with unusually vibrant mint luster and the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. The quality and eye appeal are attested by the CAC sticker.  
NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242

**1896-S Dollar, MS63**  
Conditionally Scarce S-Mint Issue



- 3244 1896-S MS63 PCGS.** Although the San Francisco Mint struck 5 million Morgan dollars in 1896, the issue is famously challenging in higher grades, putting pressure on MS63 and MS64 representatives. The present coin is frosty and largely brilliant with splashes of gold and crimson color. The curls over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers exhibit strong definition. Far finer than the typical 1896-S.  
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244



**1901 Morgan Dollar, MS63**  
**Sought-After Condition Key**



- 3245 1901 MS63 PCGS.** The 1901 is among the more famous condition keys in the Morgan dollar series. Circulated examples of this issue are plentiful, but it becomes challenging to acquire for many collectors in the lower Mint State levels. In MS63 it is genuinely scarce, and finer coins are rare. The 1901 Morgan in Gem condition is one of the rarest dates in the series. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, fifth edition, Q. David Bowers gives the 1901 an Optimal Collecting Grade of only MS60, which vividly represents just how difficult it is to find a nice, higher-grade Mint State example of this issue. This Select representative is significantly finer than that entry-level MS60 grade, yet it is not so high-end that it is out of reach for collectors. Abrasions are light and unobtrusive. Warm golden toning on each side lightens in the centers, producing attractive eye appeal. The mint luster displays the usual satiny texture.  
NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

**1901-S Silver Dollar, MS65**  
**Elusive in Finer Grades**



- 3246 1901-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Due to the extreme rarity of the Philadelphia 1901 dollar in Gem grade, the 1901-S is a scarce but suitable alternative for collectors seeking a type coin from the inaugural 20th century year. This CAC-endorsed representative is devoid of major abrasions, showing only a few faint grazes on the cheek that limit the grade. Weakness of strike appears as usual on the central high points. PCGS lists 67 finer examples; CAC: 32 in 65, 7 finer (8/20).  
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 5346.  
NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276

**1903-S Morgan Dollar, MS64**  
**Lustrous and Lightly Toned**



- 3247 1903-S MS64 PCGS.** Sharply struck, with pale lilac patina intensifying to crescents of orange toning on the left sides of both obverse and reverse. A cluster of marks just above and below Liberty's eye rule out a more valuable Gem rating, but the originality of this difficult late date S-mint is far and away its best feature. Housed in a green label holder.  
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 7742.  
NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288

**1904-O Dollar, MS67**  
**Unknown in Better Condition**



- 3248 1904-O MS67 PCGS.** Tens of thousands of 1904-O Morgan dollars are available in MS63 through MS65, while MS67 represents the highest known grade level for this final-year New Orleans issue. Bright, satiny surfaces remain largely brilliant with splashes of golden color around the borders. Typically struck at the centers but impressively unabraded. Population: 76 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

**1904-S Dollar, MS65**  
**Scarce in This High Grade**



- 3249 1904-S MS65 NGC.** This former San Francisco rarity is now merely scarce in Gem condition, although collector demand and a paucity of higher-graded specimens put pressure on coins at this level. The obverse is fully toned with ice-blue patina at the margins that cedes to crimson and russet hues over the centers. Similar colors surround the reverse border, leaving the interiors on that side frosty and brilliant. Census: 31 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

## PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1890 Morgan Dollar, PR64  
Attractive Multicolor Toning



- 3250 1890 PR64 PCGS.** Only 590 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1890, the lowest production of the series. This spectacular Choice proof exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved surfaces include deeply reflective fields, under attractive shades of cerulean-blue and sea-green toning. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 49 in 64, 37 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 27ZK, PCGS# 7325

1896 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo  
Only 762 Examples Struck



- 3251 1896 PR65 Cameo NGC.** Only 762 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1896. Fortunately, the issue was well-produced and present day collectors have a supply of high-quality examples to choose from, including this spectacular Gem. This well-preserved piece exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields. Census: 14 in 65 Cameo, 38 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 27ZT, PCGS# 87331

1901 Morgan Dollar, PR64  
Popular Date



- 3252 1901 PR64 NGC.** A Choice, instantly attractive example of this sought-after proof issue. There is a fair degree of contrast on this specimen, and both sides are lightly toned in golden-russet and violet shades that gradually deepen toward the borders. The elusiveness of the 1901 business strike in high grade contributes date pressure on the proof issue.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 12003.  
From The Flying Fish Collection.  
NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 7336

## PEACE DOLLARS

1926 Peace Dollar, MS66+  
Top-Grade PCGS Registry Coin



- 3253 1926 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS has not certified any 1926 Peace dollars in Superb Gem condition, making this Plus-designated Premium Gem one of the finest examples known for PCGS Registry collectors. It is also CAC endorsed, an attribute shared by only a small fraction of the known MS66 population. Luster is satiny and tinted with a light champagne hue, and the design elements are well struck. No abrasions are seen. Population: 47 in 66+, 0 finer. CAC: 69 in 66, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

1926 Peace Dollar, MS66+  
One of the Finest at PCGS



- 3254 1926 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** With a mintage that falls just shy of 2 million coins, the 1926 Peace dollar is sometimes regarded as a moderately better date in the series, although examples are readily available through MS65. It only begins to pose a challenge in MS66. Indeed, none are finer at PCGS than this high-end MS66+ representative with CAC approval (8/20). Frosty, brilliant surfaces offer strongly struck devices and a minimum of tiny flecks that barely prevent a full Superb Gem assessment.  
NGC ID# 257N, PCGS# 7367

1926-S Peace Dollar, MS66  
Dappled Multicolor Toning



- 3255 1926-S MS66 NGC.** Dramatic dappled golden-brown, cream-gray, fire-red, and olive-green toning envelopes this boldly struck and satiny Premium Gem. Inspection beneath a loupe fails to locate any marks, although a subtle fingerprint fragment is noted near the profile. Census: 46 in 66 (4 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 0 finer (8/20).  
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 1436.  
NGC ID# 257R, PCGS# 7369



**1934-D Peace Dollar, MS66  
Vivid Multicolor Toning**



- 3256 1934-D MS66 PCGS.** From a smallish mintage of 1.5 million pieces, the 1934-D Peace dollar is an elusive issue at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces, under vivid shades of sea-green, lavender-gray, and magenta toning. PCGS has graded two numerically finer examples (7/20). NGC ID# 257Y, PCGS# 7376

**1934-S Dollar, MS63  
Frosty With Pale Gold Accents**



- 3257 1934-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1934-S is one of the more popular issues in the Peace dollar series and a noted rarity in upper Mint State levels. This collector-grade Select Uncirculated example shows pale golden accents amid near-total brilliance. Luster is characteristically frosted, swirling over minimally abraded surfaces. The only singular mark occurs on and above the eagle's leg. NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

**1935 Dollar, Brilliant MS66+  
A Single Coin is Finer at PCGS**



- 3258 1935 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1935 Peace dollar can be obtained with relative ease through grades as high as MS66. However, only one coin at PCGS is graded finer than this Plus-designated and CAC-approved Premium Gem (8/20). All-brilliant surfaces are richly frosted and well-struck. The lack of abrasions certainly sets this coin apart from its peers. Eye appeal is tremendous. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

**GOLD DOLLARS**

**1849 Gold Dollar, MS65  
Closed Wreath, Vibrant Frost**



- 3259 1849 Closed Wreath MS65 PCGS.** This is by far the scarcer of the two first-year Philadelphia Mint gold dollar variants. However, the Open Wreath coins tend to generate more interest as single-year types. Vibrant frost glistens from clean yellow-gold surfaces. This Gem 1849 Closed Wreath gold dollar is sharply defined and readily appealing. Population: 28 in 65 (2 in 65+), 7 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25BA, PCGS# 7503

**1853 Gold Dollar, MS66  
Attractive Original Coloration**



- 3260 1853 MS66 PCGS.** With a mintage of more than 4 million pieces and ready availability in nearly all grades, the 1853 gold dollar is a logical selection to represent the Type One design. This frosted and lustrous Premium Gem displays a needle-sharp central strike and vibrant straw-gold color. There are no marks of consequence, and no sign of distracting die clashing. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 79 in 66 (10 in 66+), 14 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521

**1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS63  
Attractive for the Grade**



- 3261 1854 Type Two MS63 PCGS.** The Type Two 1854 gold dollar is, alongside the 1855, one of the most plentiful issues of the modified gold dollar design that ran from 1854 to early 1856. This piece is well preserved, showing luminous yellow-gold luster and no major abrasions. Slight strike softness is noted on the highest hair curls, but the wreath is well defined. An eye-appealing type coin. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

**1855 Gold Dollar, MS64**  
**Important Type Two Representative**



- 3262 1855 Type Two MS64 NGC.** The 1855 is one of the two most plentiful Type Two gold dollars, ideal for collectors seeking a single type coin from this mint. The issue is nonetheless scarce in Gem or better grades, making this Choice example ideal for the budget-conscious collector. It is lustrous with rich yellow-gold surfaces and minimal marks. The 8 in the date is weak, as usual, as are the hair curls around Liberty's face.  
 NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

**1855-C Gold Dollar**  
**Sole Type Two Charlotte Issue**



- 3263 1855-C Uncertified. Variety 1.** The 1855-C is the only Type Two gold dollar struck at the Charlotte Mint, making it a key issue for the Charlotte series. The North Carolina Mint struck 9,803 pieces, and almost all known examples display considerable strike weakness and planchet roughness, as made. Students of the Charlotte series recognize these as attributes of the 1855-C, and just about any example of the date can find a place in someone's collection. This example has above-average strike sharpness, especially in the central reverse, where all four date numerals are defined. The satiny, lightly abraded surfaces have bright yellow-gold color.  
**This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment.**  
 NGC ID# 25C5, PCGS# 7533

**1855-O Gold Dollar, MS61**  
**Sole Type Two New Orleans Issue**



- 3264 1855-O MS61 NGC. Variety 2.** The usual, lapped die state. The 8 in the date is weak, as are the LL in DOLLAR. This is the only New Orleans issue of the Type Two design. 55,000 pieces were struck, but Mint State survivors are scarce. Above-average sharpness characterizes the wreath details on this piece, although Liberty's portrait shows the usual minor softness on the highest hair curls. Pleasing straw-gold coloration on each side complements a lack of bothersome abrasions. Census: 26 in 61 (1 in 61+), 34 finer (7/20).  
 NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535

**1858-D Gold Dollar, AU55**  
**Lightly Worn Type Issue**



- 3265 1858-D AU55 PCGS. Variety 10-M.** From a reported mintage of 3,477 pieces, the 1858-D gold dollar is one of the more available issues in the series, making it a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This Choice AU specimen shows just a trace of wear on the well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the wreath. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, aside from a curved gouge in the obverse field, near E in UNITED. Population: 13 in 55, 61 finer (8/20).  
 NGC ID# 25CJ, PCGS# 7549

**1859-C Gold Dollar, MS61**  
**One of the Better-Preserved Survivors**



- 3266 1859-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1.** Severe strike softness is characteristic for an 1859-C gold dollar. Although this example is unworn, every element of the design is typically mushy. Despite that, it remains one of the better-preserved examples available to collectors, with bright surfaces and hints of reddish-gold color. The total surviving population is probably only about 125 coins from an original mintage of 5,235 pieces. The 1859-C is the final Charlotte gold dollar issue and one of the most challenging in the series.  
 NGC ID# 25CM, PCGS# 7552



1868 Gold Dollar, MS66  
Radiant Orange-Gold Color



- 3267 1868 MS66 PCGS. The 1868 is one of the more collectible lower-mintage gold dollars. It claims a production of 10,500 coins, few of which qualify for this esteemed grade level. Magnificently preserved surfaces exhibit profound orange-gold color, while radiant mint frost sweeps across each side. The curls, cotton bolls, and wreath elements are tack-sharp. Population: 5 in 66, 6 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25D4, PCGS# 7567

1882 Gold Dollar, MS67+  
Fantastic Color and Luster



- 3268 1882 MS67+ PCGS. Like contemporary gold dollar issues, the 1882 claims a low mintage of 5,000 coins. However, a survival rate in excess of 10% makes examples relatively collectible. Accents of mint-green and copper-red complement highly lustrous orange-gold surfaces. The coin is fully struck and immaculately preserved with equally excellent visual appeal. Population: 38 in 67 (6 in 67+), 14 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 25DL, PCGS# 7583

1883 Gold Dollar, MS67+  
Seldom Seen With CAC Endorsement



- 3269 1883 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Although the 1883 gold dollar is occasionally seen in MS67, few such pieces are Plus graded. This is a scarce CAC-endorsed example, and few finer pieces are known. The strike is impressively sharp, and the fields are semiprooflike. Neither side exhibits a single notable abrasion. Population: 21 in 67+, 23 finer. CAC: 45 in 67, 7 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS

1877 Proof Gold Dollar, Unc Details  
Only 20 Proofs Struck



- 3270 1877 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. JD-1, R.7. The date is slightly further right than on the other proof variety of 1877. This proof gold dollar is a major rarity in any condition, as only 20 pieces were struck. The present example is sharp and deeply reflective, showing rich orange-gold patina. Some small abrasions on the lower obverse and other marks in the fields prevent a numeric grade from PCGS, although this coin shows no signs of doctoring, as is seen on so many other Details-graded proofs. An ideal coin for the budget-conscious collector seeking a rare 19th century proof gold piece.

1883 Gold Dollar, PR63 Cameo  
Collector-Grade Proof Type Coin



- 3271 1883 PR63 Cameo PCGS. JD-2, R.6. The date is further left on JD-2 than on the other two proof varieties. The proof 1883 gold dollar is more accessible than most earlier issues, as 207 pieces were struck. This Select Cameo example is an ideal proof type coin for collectors not wanting to break the bank. Eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade, and contrast is strong on each side. There are no major contact marks. Population: 2 in 63 Cameo, 12 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25ET, PCGS# 87633

1886 Gold Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Deep Orange-Gold Color



- 3272 1886 PR64 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. John Dannreuther estimates 155 to 225 1886 gold dollar proofs extant, most of which are of this variety with the 1 in the date below the right side of the O in DOLLAR. The Mint had originally struck 1,016 pieces. Deep orange-gold color adorns each side. The fields are finely textured and reflective, generating Cameo contrast against the frosty devices. A lovely and accessible proof gold piece. NGC ID# 25EW, PCGS# 87636

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1888 Gold Dollar, PR65+ Cameo  
Delightful Proof Type Coin



- 3273** 1888 PR65+ Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.4. The proof 1888 gold dollar is much scarcer than implied by its mintage of 1,079 pieces. A majority of proofs ended up in the hands of jewelers, who turned them into love tokens or otherwise permanently removed them from numismatic interest. Proofs and scarce business strikes share the same reverse die, and are distinguished by their finish. The present specimen has frosty motifs and glassy fields, and its proof status is unquestioned. The strike is crisp, and there are no distractions. Census: 15 in 65 Cameo (2 in 65+), 20 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25EY, PCGS# 87638

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EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

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1807 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, VF20  
Smooth Draped Bust Type Coin



- 3274** 1807 BD-1, R.3, VF20 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. This is the most available issue for the type. A single set of dies reportedly struck 6,812 quarter eagles in 1807, of which 250 to 350 survivors are believed to exist. The same reverse was used to strike quarter eagles in 1805 and 1806, and it was used again to strike dimes in 1807. The present offering saw years of circulation and now displays rich olive-gold color. All legends and major design elements maintain good detail for the grade, with a strong date and bold outlines of Liberty's portrait and the eagle. A smooth Draped Bust type coin.  
PCGS# 45514 Base PCGS# 7656

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1807 BD-1 Quarter Eagle  
Well-Defined Type Coin



- 3275** 1807 BD-1, R.3 — Surfaces Tooled — PCGS Genuine. The 1807 BD-1 variety is a favorite among early gold collectors, with a generous mintage of 6,812 coins — all struck from a single die marriage. No other Capped Bust Right date has a mintage even half as large, all varieties combined. This is a sharp, lightly circulated example, with solid XF definition. Areas of repair and whizzing account for the PCGS Genuine “tooled” designation. Finely granular surfaces display even, greenish-gold color on both sides.

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1825 BD-2 Two and a Half  
Rare Capped Head Date



- 3276** 1825 BD-2, High R.4, Uncertified. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Despite a mintage of just 4,434 pieces, three die marriages are confirmed for the 1825 quarter eagle. BD-2 is merely rare, while BD-1 and BD-3 are very rare. BD-2 is attributed by a wide fraction and a low 5 in the date. The present example displays light wear and luminous straw-gold surfaces. No marks are noticeable, though the field near the eagle's head has a granular appearance.  
**This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment.**  
PCGS# 45519 Base PCGS# 7664



1829 Quarter Eagle  
BD-1, Only Dies for the Date



- 3277** 1829 BD-1, High R.4, Uncertified. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a. Struck with a close collar, the 1829 brought new technology to the quarter eagle series featuring small dentils and automated edge reeding. The mintage was small — just 3,403 pieces. A speckling of amber-orange toning covers the partially reflective fields of this well-defined example. The BD-1 variety is the sole die pair for the issue. This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification, but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment.

NGC ID# BFW7, PCGS# 45523 Base PCGS# 7669

1829 Quarter Eagle, XF Details  
BD-1, Only Dies for the Date



- 3278** 1829 BD-1, High R.4 — Rim Filed, Damaged — NCS. XF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a. The 1829 Capped Head Left quarter eagle claims a mintage of 3,403 pieces, with a single variety known for the date. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 70-90 examples in all grades. This impressive XF example displays some light wear on the well-detailed design elements and the orange-gold surfaces show scattered minor abrasions and extensive chatter on both sides.

Ex: Bently Collection / San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 30216.

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1834 Quarter Eagle, MS63  
Small Head, Semiprooflike Surfaces



- 3279** 1834 Small Head, HM-1, R.2, MS63 PCGS. Daryl Haynor writes: "This marriage is the most common for the 1834 quarter eagle, representing about 54% of the existing population." That population stands at about 1,550 coins in all. Both sides exhibit yellow-gold color with orange accents and marked semiprooflikeness. The fields, though lightly abraded, maintain partial reflectivity, and the crisp devices are well-frosted. A small dig occurs inside star 12.

PCGS# 764686 Base PCGS# 7692

1839 Two and a Half, HM-1  
Uncirculated Details  
Scarce Low Mintage Issue



- 3280** 1839 HM-1, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. The final-year Philadelphia Classic quarter eagle issue has a scant mintage of 27,021 pieces, and is much scarcer than, for example, the 1834 and 1836. Examples are rare in Mint State, with the two finest known certified by NGC as MS63. This example is unworn and nicely struck. The butter-gold surfaces are mildly glossy and display moderate field marks.

1839 Quarter Eagle, MS61  
Final Classic Head Issue



- 3281** 1839 HM-1, R.4, MS61 NGC. Although past literature has discussed overdates, repunched dates, and normal dates for the 1839 Classic Head quarter eagle, there is only one documented die pair that shows a repunched 9. Doubling is also visible below the 8 on this example. The reverse die made its final appearance in 1839, having been used earlier in 1836 for Varieties 8 and 15, and in 1837 for Variety 17. This pleasing piece has full luster with intermingled orange, yellow, and olive overtones. A rare issue in Mint State grades. Census: 8 in 61, 5 finer (8/20).

PCGS# 764793 Base PCGS# 7698

1839-C Two and a Half, HM-1  
AU Details, Late Die State



- 3282 1839-C HM-1, High R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The second and final Charlotte issue of Classic quarter eagles has a meager mintage of 18,140 pieces. Lightly worn examples are rare. This present butter-gold representative is mildly bright and exhibits moderate carbon, but marks are relatively minor. The die state is later than previously observed, with a rising break across the eagle's leg in addition to the lengthy cracks elsewhere on both sides.

1839-O Two and a Half, AU Details  
HM-2, Rotated Reverse Variety  
Only O-Mint Classic Head Gold Piece



- 3283 1839-O HM-2, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** The 1839-O quarter eagle is the first gold piece struck at the New Orleans Mint, and it is the only O-mint issue in the Classic Head type. Attractive examples are in high demand. This AU-level piece is well detailed with deep orange-gold patina and good eye appeal, despite an old cleaning that the trained eye will detect. The reverse is rotated 180 degrees, which Daryl Haynor points out in *United States Classic Gold Coins 1834-1839*, is characteristic of all examples struck from the HM-2 die pair.

## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1840 Liberty Quarter Eagle, AU58  
Inaugural Year of Issue



- 3284 1840 AU58 NGC.** The inaugural Liberty Head quarter eagle issue claims a mintage of 18,859 coins and serves as a popular, if scarce, type coin. The present yellow-gold example in near-Mint condition is boldly struck and semireflective, with particularly strong contrast on the reverse. Only the eagle's left leg is noticeably incomplete. Scattered ticks throughout. Census: 8 in 58, 11 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25GA, PCGS# 7717

1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle  
Historic U.S. Mint-Made Counterstamp



- 3285 1848 CAL. Uncertified.** The CAL. quarter eagles struck at Philadelphia in 1848 are considered by many to be the first commemorative coins struck by the U.S. Mint. Secretary of War W.L. Marcy suggested to Mint Director Robert Patterson that the first gold mined in California — 230 ounces sent to Washington D.C. in December 1848 — be struck into coins with a special mark to celebrate the discovery of gold in the West at John Sutter's mill. 1,389 pieces were struck, and after coinage, the Mint added the CAL. counterstamp in the reverse field. The placement of the stamp varies from coin to coin. This piece is well-detailed and satiny, with olive-gold patina.

This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment. NGC ID# 25HA, PCGS# 7749

1872 Quarter Eagle, MS61  
Only 3,000 Coins Struck



- 3286 1872 MS61 NGC.** Only 3,000 quarter eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1872 — a low total even for a series replete with small mintages. NGC has graded 67 examples, and PCGS reports another 69 grading events. Probably 100 to 125 pieces exist. This Uncirculated survivor exhibits a pinpoint strike, deep orange-gold color, and a bit of prooflikeness in the fields, as expected given the low mintage. Hairlines and broken luster determine the grade. Census: 6 in 61, 2 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 25KK, PCGS# 7815



1902 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS67  
CAC Endorsed, Just Two Finer at PCGS



- 3287 1902 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Although an available date from a substantial 133,500-piece mintage, this Superb Gem is near the high end of its range for both date and type. Splendid frosted and lustrous, medium-gold surfaces radiate eye appeal. Only a few faint orange specks exist on the sharply struck surfaces, typical of the 1902 issue. High-quality surfaces display both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Population: 61 in 67 (6 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 21 in 67, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25LT, PCGS# 7854

1906 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS67+  
Registry Set Contender



- 3288 1906 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1906 Liberty quarter eagle claims a substantial business-strike mintage of 176,300 pieces, making the issue readily available in grades up to the MS66 level. The 1906 becomes scarce in MS67 condition, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 11 in 67+, 2 finer. CAC: 36 in 67, 1 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 25LX, PCGS# 7858

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

1905 Proof Quarter Eagle, Unc Details



- 3289 1905 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details.** A fully struck example whose reverse displays impressive cameo. The portrait exhibits modest contrast with the field. The reverse appears practically pristine, but the obverse field has patches of hairlines near the chin, hairbun, and star 7. Only 144 proofs were produced, all from one pair of dies, and a relatively high percentage of them survive. John Dannreuther estimates 80 to 110 pieces are known today.

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS62  
CAC-Approved Series Key



- 3290 1911-D MS62 PCGS. CAC.** From a series low business-strike mintage of 55,680 pieces, the 1911-D Indian quarter eagle is a sought-after key to the series. This impressive MS62 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the all-important mintmark is bold. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. The overall appearance and quality are attested by the CAC sticker. NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS64+  
Strong, Eye-Catching Example



- 3291 1914-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Satiny mint luster over luminous wheat-gold surfaces provides this Choice Uncirculated quarter eagle with marvelous visual quality, matching its wonderful preservation. Just as impressive is the coin's needle-sharp strike, evident on the portrait and eagle's feathers. Slight die buckling occurs around the edges. Scarce in higher grades. PCGS has certified 55 numerically finer examples (8/20). NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

1854 Three Dollar Gold, MS64  
High-End First-Year Type Coin



- 3292 1854 MS64 PCGS.** The 1854 is one of the three most popular type coins in the three dollar gold series, and as the first year of issue as well, it is all more significant for collectors. The present example displays exceptional quality compared to most survivors, with above-average strike sharpness on the wreath and bowknot. Rich orange-gold lemon-yellow hues adorn each side, complementing frosty original mint luster. The preservation is simply outstanding. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969



**1854-O Three Dollar Gold, AU50**  
Only New Orleans Mint Issue



- 3293 1854-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 2.** Always in demand as the only New Orleans Mint three dollar gold piece, the 1854-O claims a mintage of 24,000 pieces. This attractive AU example shows modest wear on the highpoints of the design elements and the diagnostic die crack through the mintmark is faintly visible. The pleasing straw-gold surfaces are lightly abraded.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2000), lot 7618.*  
NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

**1856 Three Dollar, MS62**  
Eye-Appealing Sun-Gold Color



- 3294 1856 MS62 PCGS.** The 1856 three dollar gold piece is a relatively available issue. It claims a mintage of 26,010 coins and can generally be found in lower Mint State grades, although it is far from common at those levels. Glowing sun-gold surfaces are a shade lighter around the borders, producing an eye-appealing effect. Each side is well-struck with softness confined to the lowest curls and the ribbon knot. Tiny ticks and hairlines are undistracting. A pleasing example from the third year in the three dollar gold series.  
*From The Canandaigua Collection.*  
NGC ID# 25M8, PCGS# 7974

**1885 Three Dollar, Unc Details**  
Low Mintage of 800 Coins



- 3295 1885 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Only 800 three dollar gold pieces were struck in 1885 — one of the lowest mintages not just in this series, but in all of American coinage. This example has semireflective, lightly hairlined fields and attractive orange-gold color. A planchet streak removed from Liberty's cheek explains the Details grade. Rare in any grade.

**PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE**

**1880 Three Dollar Gold Piece**  
Proof Details, AU Sharpness



- 3296 1880 — Damage — PCGS Genuine. Proof, AU Details. JD-1, Low R.6.** The short right leaf tip on the inner part of the wreath confirms the proof status of this 1880 three dollar gold piece. Only 36 proofs were struck alongside 1,000 circulation strikes. John Dannreuther estimates 18 to 22 pieces survive. This example exhibits extensive smoothing to remove surface abrasions, leaving the yellow-gold surfaces unnaturally bright. A trace of rub occurs over the high points.

**EARLY HALF EAGLES**

**1800 BD-4 Half Eagle, VF Details**  
Blundered M in AMERICA



- 3297 1800 BD-4, R.4 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** Bass-Dannreuther c/a. No cracks or cuds appear on the reverse. The BD-4 die marriage features a blundered M in AMERICA, simplifying attribution. According to John Dannreuther, about 125 to 175 examples survive, making the variety scarce but still relatively accessible. This is a well-circulated representative with olive and orange-gold surfaces. Definition remains good for the grade on the portrait and eagle. Hairlines and small marks occur on each side, but it is the shallow pinscratch at the lower left reverse that prevents a numeric grade. Adjustment marks appear around the obverse rim.



1802/1 Half Eagle, Unc Details  
BD-8, Early Gold Overdate



- 3298** 1802/1 BD-8, R.4 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b+. The reverse die is cracked through UNITED. The underdigit 1 is left under the 2 on this 1802/1 half eagle variety. The last S in STATES is far right over the cloud. This is the usual variety for the date with 150 to 200 survivors. The reverse is clean and frosty with alternating shades of light and deeper yellow-gold. Both sides are strongly detailed and unworn. Evidence of a repair occurs in the right obverse field. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

1810 BD-4 Half Eagle, XF Details  
Large Date, Large 5



- 3299** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2 — Scrape — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1810 BD-4 half eagle serves as an ideal type coin in the early five dollar gold series. This is a perfect collector-grade example with XF definition. Myriad marks, including a handful of more prominent scrapes, prevent a numeric grade, making this rich orange-gold offering an accessible early gold piece for those who might not otherwise be able to add one to his or her collection.

1810 Half Eagle, AU Sharpness  
BD-4, Large Date, Large 5



- 3300** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Three distinctly different numeral styles were used for the 5 in 5D in 1810. The BD-4 variety is the only one to employ a Large (wide) 5. All other 1810 varieties display either a Small 5 or Tall 5. While tiny nicks and shallow abrasions pepper both sides, the sole mark of individual note is a thin scratch from between stars 2 and 3 to Liberty's ear. Traces of mint luster remain around the periphery. Solid About Uncirculated definition remains despite nominal, high-point wear.

1810 Half Eagle, Unc Details  
BD-4, Large Date, Large 5



- 3301** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. A sharply struck Draped Bust type coin with attractive unworn surfaces. Glimpses of russet-brown toning accompany design recesses, while the high points show occasional minute carbon flecks. Marks are far fewer than anticipated, though the obverse field is mildly bright from a long-ago wipe.

1813 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU Details  
Rare Early Gold Type



- 3302** 1813 BD-1, R.2 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. In 1813, the Draped Bust obverse design on the half eagle was replaced by the Capped Head. The reverse eagle was also changed, but the changes were much less dramatic. The most noticeable differences are a symmetrical shield and more widely spaced arrows. The Capped Head series is uncollectible by date, but can be acquired as a type coin, courtesy of the 1813 B-1, which is often selected to represent the design. This wheat-gold example shows minimal evidence of circulation, though the surfaces are somewhat subdued. Marks are few, with a tick on the M in AMERICA mentioned as an identifier.

## CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

### 1838 HM-1 Half Eagle, MS62 Glowing Golden-Orange Surfaces



- 3303** 1838 HM-1, R.3, MS62 NGC. The D in the denomination is slightly left of center under the stem. Two die varieties exist for the 1838 half eagle, both of which are about equally scarce. If 700 or so 1838 eagles survive, HM-1 exists to the extent of around 335 pieces. According to Daryl Haynor's new series reference, "Only about one-third of all Uncirculated 1838s are HM-1..." This MS62 coin showcases glowing golden-orange surfaces and pinpoint definition. Scattered ticks and hairlines limit the grade. Census (all varieties): 29 in 62, 25 finer (8/20).  
PCGS# 765246 Base PCGS# 8176

## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

### 1839 Liberty Five Dollar, AU58 First Year of Issue



- 3304** 1839 AU58 NGC. This inaugural Liberty Head issue had a substantial mintage of 118,143 pieces, although few examples were numismatically preserved. This is a pleasing near-Mint example, with only light abrasions and minimal wear. Greenish-gold surfaces retain traces of mint luster around the stars and central motifs. Census: 42 in 58, 35 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 25S7, PCGS# 8191

### 1839-C Half Eagle, AU Details One-Year Subtype



- 3305** 1839-C — Salt Water Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. **Variety 1.** As a one-year, obverse mintmark subtype of the long-running Liberty Head design, the 1839-C half eagle is highly sought-after by specialists. The present piece displays virtually complete detail, with some softness of strike seen on the eagle's talons and select stars. Prolonged exposure to salt water has left the surfaces with a finely granular texture which slightly subdues the luster, though both sides are only minimally abraded and exhibit pleasing yellow-gold color overall.  
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 6328.

### 1840-O Half Eagle, AU Details Scarce Early New Orleans Issue



- 3306** 1840-O Narrow Mill — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. **Variety 2.** The 1840-O was the first New Orleans half eagle issue with a reverse mintmark. Only 40,120 pieces were struck. On this example, the strike is good despite softness on the eagle's legs and the hair above the ear. The obverse field is glossy near the chin and lowest hairbun, but marks are fewer than expected, and the caramel-gold surfaces are generally attractive.

### 1844-D Half Eagle, Unc Details Well-Defined Dahlonega Five



- 3307** 1844-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. **Unc. Variety 12-G.** This obverse shows the date further left than on the usual 1844-D variety. The reverse has the usual medium D mintmark. This issue is relatively plentiful among Dahlonega half eagles, although Uncirculated pieces are scarce. This coin is unworn and well struck. The lightly cleaned surfaces show bright yellow-gold color and scattered abrasions.



**1852-D Half Eagle, AU55**  
**Attractive Dahlonega Product**



- 3308 1852-D AU55 NGC. Variety 33-V.** This scarce, previously unlisted variety shows the date further right than on Variety 32-V, sharing the same reverse with the mintmark touching the tip of the leaf. The 1852-D half eagle (91,584 coins minted) is generally available with 400 or 500 pieces extant, but examples are scarce in Choice AU or higher. Coppery accents appear over orange-gold surfaces that maintain a hint of field reflectivity. Well-struck with a bit of high-point rub and showing fine hairlines and small ticks. NGC ID# 25UC, PCGS# 8252

**1852-D Liberty Five, AU55**  
**Excellent Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 3309 1852-D AU55 NGC. Variety 33-V.** The 2 in the date is positioned close to the bust and there is a vertical die line in the top loop of the second S in STATES, identifying the scarce Variety 33-V, which was not listed in earlier editions of Doug Winter's *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint 1838-1861*. This impressive Choice AU specimen shows some light wear on the design elements, which exhibit a typical strike for the issue, with some softness on the stars and central devices. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. Census: 40 in 55, 62 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 25UC, PCGS# 8252

**1855-D Half Eagle, XF45**  
**Medium D Mintmark**



- 3310 1855-D Medium D XF45 NGC. Variety 38-CC.** With 125 to 150 coins extant from a mintage of 22,432 pieces, Doug Winter calls the 1855-D "the scarcest Dahlonega half eagle struck during the 1850's." He ranks it third rarest among all D-mint fives. This is the scarcer of two varieties known for the issue. It features a Medium D mintmark. Bright orange-gold surfaces exhibit a combination of strike softness and high-point friction, but the overall impression remains good. Scattered hairlines throughout. PCGS# 98263

**1855-S Half Eagle, AU58**  
**First Collectible San Francisco Five**



- 3311 1855-S AU58 NGC.** The 1854-S half eagle is uncollectible unless one wants to wait decades to spend more than a million dollars acquiring an example. That makes the 1855-S the first accessible half eagle struck at San Francisco. This issue is usually seen in circulated condition. High-end AU coins are scarce, and the date is almost prohibitively rare in Mint State. This near-Mint example displays rich orange-gold surfaces with hints of luster in the fields. The strike is sharp, and barely any trace of wear is evident. Census: 17 in 58, 4 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25UU, PCGS# 8265

**1856 Five Dollar, MS62+**  
**Challenging in High Grade**



- 3312 1856 MS62+ NGC.** As a Philadelphia issue, the 1856 half eagle is underappreciated, especially in high grades. This scarce Mint State example displays rich lemon-gold luster and well-struck devices, with only a few unobtrusive marks limiting the grade. It is the only Plus-graded MS62 piece at NGC, and finer coins are rare. Census: 8 in 62 (1 in 62+), 11 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25UV, PCGS# 8266

**1857-S Half Eagle, AU58**  
**Frosty Mint Luster Remains**



- 3313 1857-S AU58 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck 87,000 half eagles in 1857, a year made famous by the sinking of the S.S. *Central America* and the subsequent recovery of its treasure beginning during the late 1980s. The origin of this example is unknown, but it retains considerable frosty mint luster over lightly abraded green and yellow-gold surfaces. Strongly struck and practically unworn. Population: 20 in 58, 13 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 25V6, PCGS# 8275



**1858-S Half Eagle, AU55  
Scarce Early S-Mint Issue**



- 3314 1858-S AU55 NGC.** Probably fewer than 100 of these 1858-S half eagles survive in all grades from a limited mintage of 18,600 coins. S-mint officials continued to focus their efforts on the production of double eagles, and the few small-size gold coins struck for Western circulation saw extensive usage and attrition. This Choice AU offering is remarkably well-preserved and minimally worn. Orange-gold surfaces are peppered with small abrasions, but many of the star radials are clear, and the curls and feathers are crisp. Census: 11 in 55, 13 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 25VA, PCGS# 8279

**1860-D Liberty Half Eagle, AU53  
Medium D**



- 3315 1860-D Medium D AU53 PCGS. Variety 46-GG.** Ample luminous luster is evident in the design recesses of this straw-gold late date Dahlonega half eagle. Nicely struck for the remote Georgian facility, though the curls and neck plumage are incompletely impressed. The surfaces are without any consequential marks. Population: 24 in 53, 84 finer (8/20).  
*Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2012), lot 4884.*  
NGC ID# 25VH, PCGS# 8286

**1860-D Medium D Five Dollar  
Uncirculated Details**



- 3316 1860-D Medium D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Variety 46-GG.** A late and lower mintage Dahlonega issue. Just 14,635 pieces were issued, and Mint State survivors are highly elusive. This example has the first-glance appearance of a high grade, since both sides are remarkably unabrased. Careful inspection shows that the tan-gold and apple-green surfaces are moderately bright from cleaning. The strike is sharp except on the eagle's neck plumage and Liberty's lovelock.

**1870 Half Eagle  
Near-Mint Liberty Five Rarity  
Just 4,000 Pieces Struck**



- 3317 1870 AU58 PCGS.** A bonafide, underrated rarity among all Liberty Head half eagles, the 1870 Philadelphia issue had a limited mintage of just 4,000 pieces. Grading events number fewer than 100 pieces at PCGS and NGC combined in all grades — fewer than either the highly sought 1870-CC and 1870-S half eagles in that regard. PCGS reports just three Mint State examples (all MS61 coins), making this lightly abraded, near-Mint example of great importance. Pleasing straw-gold color and a sharp strike add to the appeal. Population: 6 in 58, 3 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 25W9, PCGS# 8319

**1872 Half Eagle, AU53  
Only 1,660 Examples Struck**



- 3318 1872 AU53 NGC.** This pleasing example of the important, low-mintage 1872 half eagle has considerable light yellow luster with delicate rose toning around the peripheral devices. Both sides show considerable field reflectivity with scattered marks consistent with the grade. Census: 10 in 53, 15 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 25WF, PCGS# 8325

**1877-CC Five Dollar  
Elusive Carson City Issue**



- 3319 1877-CC Uncertified. Variety 1-B.** The 1877 Carson City half eagle is seldom seen at auction despite a mintage of 8,680 pieces. Nearly all of the mintage circulated to some extent. Thus far, all of the auction appearances we have handled have been of this variety, although a second die marriage may exist. **This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification, but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment.**  
NGC ID# 25X2, PCGS# 8343



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**1881-CC Liberty Half Eagle, XF40  
Elusive Branch Mint Issue**



- 3320** 1881-CC XF40 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. From a mintage of 13,886 pieces, the 1881-CC is the rarest Liberty half eagle of the 1880s from the Carson City Mint. This pleasing XF specimen exhibits light wear on the well-detailed design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade. The overall presentation is quite attractive. Population: 18 in 40, 57 finer. CAC: 3 in 40, 14 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 25XE, PCGS# 8356

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**1883-CC Liberty Half Eagle, AU55  
Elusive, Underrated Issue**



- 3321** 1883-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A. From a small mintage of 12,598 pieces, the 1883-CC Liberty half eagle is a scarce, underrated issue, especially in high grade. This impressive Choice AU specimen shows just a touch of wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Census: 26 in 55, 30 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25XL, PCGS# 8362

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**1891 Half Eagle, MS64  
Among the Finest at PCGS**



- 3322** 1891 MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 61,360 half eagles in 1891. This issue is rare in MS64, and no finer pieces are certified at PCGS. The present coin is one of just four in this grade with CAC endorsement. Boldly struck design elements and frosty rose-gold and peach-orange hues adorn each side. A few faint grazes on the obverse are all that preclude an even finer grade. Population: 21 in 64 (4 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 1 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25Y4, PCGS# 8377

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**1891-CC Liberty Half Eagle, MS63  
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 3323** 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-A. The 1891-CC Liberty half eagle claims a substantial mintage of 208,000 pieces, making it an available issue and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This impressive Select specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

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**1892-CC Half Eagle, MS62  
Crisp Strike**



- 3324** 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1892-CC (82,968 coins struck) is significantly scarcer than either the prior-year 1891-CC or the 1892 Philadelphia half eagle. This high-end survivor radiates frosty mint luster around the borders and exhibits crisp definition on the stars, curls, feathers, talons, and olive leaves. Warm golden-yellow color graces each side. Population: 55 in 62 (2 in 62+), 19 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25Y7, PCGS# 8380

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**1893-CC Five Dollar, MS62  
Final-Year Carson City Issue**



- 3325** 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Mint State examples of this final-year Carson City issue are scarce, and those grading finer than the present coin are borderline rare. This piece is well struck and displays rich orange-gold luster. Light surface chatter on Liberty's cheek and in the fields prevents a finer grade from PCGS, but for the MS62 level this piece is pleasing. Population: 55 in 62 (3 in 62+), 29 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 25YB, PCGS# 8384



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**1899 Liberty Half Eagle, MS66**  
**Exceptional Type Coin**



- 3326 1899 MS66 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, the 1899 Liberty half eagle is an available issue in grades up to the MS65 level, but examples in MS66 condition are scarce and finer coins are rare. This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. Population: 44 in 66 (6 in 66+), 5 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

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**1902-S Half Eagle, MS66+**  
**Clean, Frosty Surfaces**



- 3327 1902-S MS66+ NGC. CAC.** There is an astounding absence of surface chatter on this smooth, thickly frosted San Francisco half eagle. Each side exhibits luminous rose-gold hues and speckled copper accents. A couple of partial prints appear on the reverse. Census: 35 in 66 (4 in 66+, 1 in 66 ★), 8 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 6 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 25YZ, PCGS# 8406

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**1905-S Liberty Head Half Eagle, MS64**  
**Among the Top Five Coins With CAC Approval**



- 3328 1905-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1905-S Liberty half eagle is much scarcer in high grade than its mintage of more than 880,000 coins would suggest. This Choice example is conditionally rare, and it is one of only four pieces in this grade with CAC approval. The design elements are boldly rendered, and frosty yellow-gold luster reveals only trivial signs of contact. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 30 in 64 (1 in 64+), 8 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 1 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 25Z7, PCGS# 8412

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**INDIAN HALF EAGLES**

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**1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS65+**  
**Elusive Any Finer**



- 3329 1908 MS65+ PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 577,845 half eagles in 1908, the first year of Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian design. Many high-quality examples were saved for their novelty value, making the 1908 readily available in high grade today. The issue becomes scarce at the MS65 grade level, however, and finer coins are rare. This Plus-graded Gem is sharply detailed and impeccably preserved, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 22 in 65+, 27 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

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**1909 Indian Half Eagle, MS64+**  
**Sharply Detailed, CAC Approved**



- 3330 1909 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** With a reported business-strike mintage of 627,060 pieces, the 1909 Indian half eagle becomes scarce in grades above the MS64 level. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the feather tips and eagle's shoulder. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact and eye appeal is outstanding.  
NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

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**1911 Five Dollar, MS64+**  
**Frosty Yellow-Gold Surfaces**



- 3331 1911 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This plentiful Philadelphia issue remains so through MS64 but becomes conditionally scarce in Gem grades. Each side displays brilliant yellow-gold surfaces awash in frosty mint luster. Grazes are remarkably scant. Razor-sharp definition and terrific eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520



1911-D Half Eagle, AU58  
 Reddish-Gold Color



- 3332** 1911-D AU58 NGC. Reddish-gold color and satiny mint luster are hallmarks of this borderline-Uncirculated Denver Mint half eagle. The mintmark is legible and the headdress and eagle's feathers exhibit good detail with minimal rub. Ticks and hairlines are minor in nature. The 1911-D five dollar claims a low mintage of 72,500 coins and represents a semikey issue in the series. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

EARLY EAGLES

1797 Heraldic Eagle Ten Dollar  
 BD-4, Late Die State



- 3333** 1797 Large Eagle, BD-4, High R.4, Uncertified. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. The usual die state with radial cracks through the R and C in AMERICA and the second 7 in the date. A sharp example of this scarce early ten dollar date. The honey-gold surfaces are smooth save for ticks on the reverse rim near the D in UNITED. Light adjustment marks, as made, are noted on the upper reverse.  
 This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment.  
 NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45719 Base PCGS# 8559

1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, VF Details



- 3334** 1801 BD-2, R.2 — Mount Removed — NGC Details. VF. The usually seen die state with vertical die lines in the cap. This canary-gold example likely served as jewelry during the 19th century. The surfaces are moderately bright and glossy but no abrasions are worthy of individual description. The edge and rim near 12 o'clock show traces of solder. An opportunity to acquire an affordable representative of the rare ten dollar Heraldic Eagle type.  
 Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2013), lot 6803.

LIBERTY EAGLES

1847-O Ten Dollar, MS60  
 High-Grade Louisiana Type Coin



- 3335** 1847-O MS60 NGC. Variety 7. Attribution markers includes the 4 over the space between two dentils, the 7 high, and the mintmark high over EN in TEN. If there was ever a plentiful No Motto eagle from the New Orleans Mint, the 1847-O would be it. More than a half-million examples were struck, and 1,000 to 1,500+ coins are believed to survive, according to Doug Winter. This is a terrific Mint State type coin with strong central detail for a Louisiana gold piece. Only the curl over the ear and the eagle's left leg are obviously incomplete, as are a couple of the lower stars. Rich orange-gold colors each side. Fine hairlines and ticks throughout. Census: 4 in 60, 19 finer (7/20).  
 From The Canandaigua Collection.  
 NGC ID# 2632, PCGS# 8598

1848 Ten Dollar Gold  
 Always Elusive When Sharply Defined



- 3336** 1848 Uncertified. More than 145,000 pieces were struck, although most of the mintage was apparently lost to attrition. Among the surviving population, nearly all 1848 eagles show moderate to heavy circulation. Among shipwreck recoveries from the S.S. Republic, not a single example certified as Mint State. The present coin is sharply defined and displays a well-formed "shield ring" on the eagle's shield. A bold, vertical die crack bisects the reverse.  
 This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification, but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment.  
 NGC ID# 2633, PCGS# 8599

**1855 Ten Dollar, MS61  
Mint State Rarity**



- 3337 1855 MS61 PCGS.** The mintage for the 1855 eagle stands at 121,701 coins. Examples are generally available in circulated grades. However, only 25 to 35 pieces are believed to survive in Mint State, according to Dave Bowers' *A Guide Book of Gold Eagle Coins* (2017). This impressive MS61 offering retains bright luster over yellow-gold surfaces. The portrait and eagle are well-struck, and the only mentionable mark appears below Liberty's eye.  
NGC ID# 263L, PCGS# 8616

**1856-O Ten Dollar, AU50  
Strong Central Detail**



- 3338 1856-O AU50 NGC. Variety 2.** Die rust around LIBERTY and the placement of the mintmark almost entirely below the leaf tip confirm the rare die variety. The 1856-O eagle is far more collectible than its famous double eagle cousin, but Doug Winter estimates only 100 to 125 pieces survive. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit a brush of friction over the high points, but central detail remains strong for a New Orleans gold product. Abrasions are minimal.  
NGC ID# 263R, PCGS# 8620

**1860-O Liberty Ten, XF45  
Attractive, Natural Color**



- 3339 1860-O XF45 PCGS.** Although the ten dollar gold series is rich in rarities and notoriously challenging when it comes to branch mint issues, the 1860-O is moderately available given its low mintage of only 11,100 pieces. Somewhere in the vicinity of 115 to 135 pieces are known to exist. That said, the issue is not nearly as available with original surfaces and attractive, natural color. This Choice XF example fulfills those much-desired characteristics. Medium to deep orange-gold coloration conveys a reddish tinge at the borders. Traces of prooflike surface join mint luster in sheltered areas. The strike is strong and abrasions, although frequent, are universally minor. A Choice coin for the collector of ten Libs. Population: 36 in 45, 69 finer (8/20).

Ex: *Public Auction Sale* (Stack's, 6/1990), lot 1007; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 17897.

NGC ID# 2645, PCGS# 98631

**1864-S Liberty Eagle  
Rarest S-Mint Issue in the Series  
Only 22 to 26 Pieces Known**



- 3340 1864-S Uncertified.** The appearance of any 1864-S Liberty eagle at auction is cause for excitement. This is far and away the rarest San Francisco issue in the series, and it is the second rarest date over all from any mint. Only the legendary 1875 eagle is rarer. PCGS estimates that only 22 to 26 pieces survive in all grades. Some of these pieces are impaired, although collectors seeking an 1864-S will accept just about any example, since even an impaired coin is a rare sight in a public offering. The date is entirely unknown in Mint State.

The mintage of just 2,500 coins is the lowest of any San Francisco Liberty eagle. That mintage, along with heavy attrition, contributes to the rarity of this issue. This issue was highly undervalued prior to 2014, when a group of four pieces from the Donald Bently collection came on the market and spiked collector excitement. Today, this issue is more sought after than ever before. The present example is well defined on the motifs and displays rich olive-gold patina with lightly abraded surfaces. Eye appeal surpasses that of many other examples.

**This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins.** These coins have been sent off for certification but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to [HA.com](http://HA.com) for the grades of the coins from this consignment.  
NGC ID# 264E, PCGS# 8640



**1874-S Ten Dollar, AU53**  
**Only One Piece Known in Uncirculated**



- 3341 1874-S AU53 NGC.** The 1874-S ten dollar has a memorable mintage of 10,000 coins. It is a significant condition rarity with only one Uncirculated example apparently known, in MS61 at PCGS. At the AU53 level, this is one of the finer pieces known. The surfaces are smooth and relatively unabraded. Each side displays attractive, original reddish-gold patina. Census: 16 in 53, 21 finer (8/20).  
 NGC ID# 2659, PCGS# 8671

**1880-CC Ten Dollar Liberty**  
**Conditionally Elusive CC Issue**



- 3342 1880-CC Uncertified. Variety 1-B.** The late die state, with a crack along the top of EN in TEN. Gold eagle coinage at Carson City in 1880 amounted to only 11,190 pieces, and most of this issue was distributed into circulation. Today, the date is mostly seen in XF and low-end AU grades. Anything finer is scarce and out of reach for most collectors. Mint State pieces are decidedly rare. This coin is sharply detailed with bright yellow-gold surfaces. Only light, scattered abrasions are seen.  
 This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment.  
 NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

**1881-O Eagle, AU55**  
**Vibrant Remaining Luster**



- 3343 1881-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** From a mintage of 8,350 coins, about 275 to 325 1881-O ten dollar gold pieces are believed to survive, according to Doug Winter. Like virtually all known examples, this yellow-gold Choice AU representative exhibits myriad abrasions. However, the vibrant remaining luster is readily appealing, and strike detail is good.  
 NGC ID# 265Y, PCGS# 8693

- 3344 1882 MS64 PCGS.** A sharp, beautifully preserved near-Gem example of this conditionally challenging Philadelphia issue, showing rich tangerine-gold luster and frosty surfaces. Faint grazes in the fields are all that prevent full Gem classification. The 1882 Liberty eagle is scarce in this grade, and PCGS lists only a single finer example. Population: 56 in 64 (2 in 64+), 1 finer (7/20).  
 NGC ID# 2662, PCGS# 8695

**1891-CC Liberty Eagle, MS63**  
**Popular Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 3345 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** This issue has a well-deserved reputation for availability; as Garrett and Guth (2006) note, "Were it not for this date, most people would have difficulty affording a Carson City Mint eagle." The population of MS63 and better pieces, however, remains comparatively small. This crisply struck, lightly abraded yellow-gold example offers strong, flashy luster and a measure of reflectivity. PCGS has graded five numerically finer examples (7/20).  
 From The Canandaigua Collection.  
 NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1891-CC Eagle, MS63**  
**High-End Carson City Type Coin**



- 3346 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The 1891-CC eagle can be found in grades as high as MS63, but anything finer than this Select Uncirculated representative is a major condition rarity. There are only five numerically finer submissions at PCGS (8/20). Glowing golden-orange surfaces exhibit cartwheel mint luster and strong detail. Field chatter occurs on each side, and the obverse shows scattered specks of dark color. A high-end Carson City type coin.  
 NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720



**1891-CC Liberty Eagle, MS62**  
Popular CC/CC-Mint Type Coin



- 3347 1891-CC/CC FS-501 MS62 PCGS. Variety 4-C.** From a substantial mintage of 103,732 pieces, the 1891-CC Liberty eagle is an available issue, in the context of the series, and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with a repunched mintmark and a die crack through star 1 through 5. The vivid orange-gold surfaces show scattered, minor contact marks and vibrant mint luster on both sides.  
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 145728 Base PCGS# 8720

**1891-CC/CC Ten Dollar, MS63**  
Scarce in This Grade, Rare Finer



- 3348 1891-CC/CC FS-501 MS63 PCGS. Variety 4-C.** From a generous mintage of 103,732 pieces, the 1891-CC Liberty eagle becomes scarce at the MS63 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This impressive Select specimen displays sharply detailed design elements, with a faint die crack through the obverse stars on the left and a spike below Liberty's chin. The second C in the mintmark shows clear evidence of repunching. The lustrous greenish-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 98 in 63 (3 in 63+), 5 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 145728 Base PCGS# 8720

**1891-CC/CC Ten Dollar, MS63**  
Repunched Mintmark Variety



- 3349 1891-CC/CC FS-501 MS63 NGC. Variety 4-C.** The mintmark is repunched on this variety. The 1891-CC Liberty eagle is seldom seen in MS63, and finer pieces are decidedly rare. This Select example displays a sharp strike and radiant orange-gold mint luster. Only trivial abrasions are seen, and none are individually distracting. Census: 94 in 63 (1 in 63+, 1 in 63+★), 7 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 145728 Base PCGS# 8720

**1901-S Ten Dollar, MS66**  
Repunched Date



- 3350 1901-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Thousands of 1901-S eagles are available in Mint State grades through MS65, but the population begins to dwindle in MS66. Only two pieces are graded numerically finer than this Premium Gem at PCGS (8/20). Examples are also seldom offered with CAC endorsement. Smooth, frosty surfaces exhibit rich yellow-gold color and needle-sharp detail. Repunching is visible on the first 1 in the date and the 0.  
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE**

**1902 Ten Dollar, PR53**  
Entry-Level Proof Liberty Type Coin



- 3351 1902 PR53 PCGS. JD-1, Low R.5.** Hints of the original mirrored finish are especially extensive on the reverse. A narrow scrape behind Liberty's neck provides the only distraction. An affordable specimen of this desirable proof issue. Only 113 pieces were struck, and only half or so of the original mintage still survives as recognizable proofs. Population: 3 in 53, 38 finer (7/20).  
Ex: *Santa Clara Signature* (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 7737.  
NGC ID# 28G9, PCGS# 8842

**INDIAN EAGLES**

**1908-S Eagle, MS60 Details**  
Low Mintage, Conditionally Scarce



- 3352 1908-S — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. MS60 Details.** The San Francisco Mint began Saint-Gaudens eagle production with a mintage of 59,850 coins. Only a handful of other issues in the series boast smaller totals. This yellow-gold example never saw circulation with unworn, sharply struck devices and frosty luster. However, the surfaces have been altered to minimize the appearance of marks, resulting in a Details grade.  
NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861



**1910-S Ten Dollar, MS63**  
Scarce in This Grade



- 3353 1910-S MS63 PCGS.** Most 1910-S Saint-Gaudens eagles survive in MS62 or lower grades. Select Uncirculated examples are considerably scarcer despite a healthy mintage of 811,000 coins. A bit of central strike softness occurs on each side, as usual, but the rose and orange-gold surfaces exhibit vibrant mint frost and lovely eye appeal. A few scattered grazes determine the grade. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

**1911-S Indian Eagle, MS60**  
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue



- 3354 1911-S MS60 NGC.** The 1911-S Indian eagle claims a low mintage of 51,000 pieces, making it an elusive issue in all Mint State grades. This impressive Mint State example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of the usual softness on Liberty's curls. The yellow and greenish-gold surfaces are lustrous and lightly marked for the grade. NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

**1913-S Ten Dollar, MS61**  
Condition Key in Mint State



- 3355 1913-S MS61 NGC.** A mintage of only 66,000 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1913-S Indian eagle in high grades. In fact, Mint State examples of this date are among the most elusive in the series. This piece is well-detailed with warm yellow-gold patina. Scattered abrasions are in keeping with the grade. Census: 73 in 61, 48 finer (8/20).  
*From The Flying Fish Collection.*  
NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

**1932 Indian Eagle, MS65**  
Elusive CAC-Approved Example



- 3356 1932 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1932 is the last readily collectible date in the Indian eagle series. It is also one of the most plentiful overall in high grade. This Gem example is ideal for type coin purposes, showing rich prairie-gold mint luster and well-struck design elements. Only a few trivial signs of contact are discernible. The 1932 is plentiful in MS65, but this piece stands apart because of its CAC endorsement. CAC coins in this and finer grades comprise a minority of the survivorship.  
*From The Canandaigua Collection.*  
NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

**LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES**

**1850 Liberty Double Eagle, AU53**  
Popular First-Year Type Coin



- 3357 1850 AU53 NGC.** The double eagle denomination was issued for the first time in 1850. This attractive AU53 specimen shows light wear on the well-detailed design elements. Original mint luster is prevalent across the reverse, and also illuminates the obverse stars and legends. The obverse rim is typically abraded at 3 and 10 o'clock, and the fields and chin display distributed marks customary for the denomination and grade. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

**1850 Liberty Double Eagle, AU55**  
First Year of Denomination



- 3358 1850 AU55 NGC.** The U.S. Mint struck circulating twenty dollar gold coins for the first time in 1850 and the Philadelphia facility produced a respectable mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces. The 1850 is an available issue, in the context of the series, making it a popular choice with type collectors. This attractive Choice AU specimen shows just a trace of wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster. NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902



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**1850-O Liberty Double Eagle, XF40**  
**First Year of Denomination**



- 3359 1850-O XF40 NGC. Variety 1.** The double eagle denomination was struck for the first time in 1850 and the New Orleans Mint produced a respectable mintage of 141,000 pieces. Recent research by Doug Winter indicates the 1850-O is actually more difficult to locate than the substantial mintage would suggest, especially in high grade. This attractive XF example displays light-to-moderate wear on the well-detailed design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade.  
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

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**1850-O Double Eagle, AU Details**  
**Scarce New Orleans Type Coin**



- 3360 1850-O — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU. Variety 3.** The mintmark touches the tail feathers. The most distinctive of the three die pairs known for the first-year New Orleans issue. The 1850-O is one of the few collectible dates from the Southern facility, which struck the denomination annually through 1861 and again in 1879. Most O-mint twenty dates are rare to very rare, focusing type demand on the 1850-O. This green-gold example has a good strike despite minor blending on the shoulder curls. No marks are of individual consequence, but the surfaces have been lightly wiped.

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**1851 Double Eagle, AU58**  
**Strongly Detailed No Motto Coin**



- 3361 1851 AU58 NGC. CAC.** Frosty mint luster glows around the legends and central devices, illuminating the medium green and yellow-gold surfaces of this CAC-endorsed near-Mint double eagle. Strong detail appears on the stars, curls, and feathers for a No Motto issue. Minimally abraded with elegant aesthetic quality.  
NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

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**1852 Twenty Dollar, AU58**  
**Natural Color**



- 3362 1852 AU58 NGC. CAC.** The 1852, like most other No Motto twenties, has become increasingly difficult to locate with natural surfaces. This coin is an exception, with rich orange and khaki-gold surfaces and partial remaining mint luster. The high points on the obverse show expected friction, but the design is strongly detailed and abrasions are relatively scant. Well-deserving of the green approval sticker.  
NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

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**1852-O Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Early New Orleans Issue**



- 3363 1852-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** Only a single die variety is known despite a mintage of 190,000 coins. New Orleans double eagle coinage was fairly substantial in the first few years of the denomination's existence, as the branch mint received substantial bullion from California. This Choice AU 1852-O has bold detail and straw-gold surfaces. Light abrasions and high-point wear leave tiny tinges of reflectivity in the protected portions of the fields.  
NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

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**1854 Double Eagle, Choice AU**  
**Small Date, Lovely Eye Appeal**



- 3364 1854 Small Date AU55 NGC. CAC.** The 1854 Small Date double eagle, the collectible variety for the year, is not generally known for its eye appeal, but this Choice About Uncirculated survivor is a pleasing exception. Green-gold surfaces exhibit reddish accents and considerable remaining luster around the reverse legends. The stars and Liberty's curls in particular show bold detail. CAC: 17 in 55, 39 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911



**1854 Liberty Twenty, AU Details  
Scarcer Large Date Variant**



- 3365 1854 Large Date — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** The 1854 Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 757,899 pieces, split between the Small and Large Date varieties. The Large Date variant is much more elusive than its Small Date counterpart and examples command a significant premium whenever one is offered. This lightly worn, lightly abraded Large Date example retains traces of original mint luster, despite the noted cleaning.

**1855-S Double Eagle, AU53  
Natural Red and Green-Gold Color**



- 3366 1855-S AU53 NGC. CAC. Medium S.** The defining feature of this AU53 1855-S double eagle is unquestionably its natural red and green-gold color. Doug Winter writes: "It is still possible to find an 1855-S with nice original color, but such pieces are becoming increasingly hard to locate as more coins are cleaned or dipped." Definition is typical for a lightly circulated No Motto twenty, and small abrasions are scattered over each side. Fantastic eye appeal. NGC ID# 268X, PCGS# 8916

**1857-S Twenty Dollar, AU53  
Appealing Non-Shipwreck Survivor**



- 3367 1857-S AU53 NGC. CAC. Medium S.** This AU53 1857-S double eagle may have been among the finest collectible examples of the issue before shipwreck recoveries swelled populations across all Mint State grade levels. It remains readily appealing with partial luster and delicate green and rose-gold color. The stars, curls, and feathers are impressively detailed. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**1858-O Double Eagle  
Scarce In Any Condition**



- 3368 1858-O Uncertified. Variety 3.** With fewer than 200 pieces thought to survive the limited mintage of 35,250 pieces, the 1858-O joins the 1857-O as underrated dates among Type One New Orleans double eagles. Mint State examples are great rarities, and most pieces grade no finer than About Uncirculated. The present example displays numerous small marks and extensive field chatter over otherwise well-defined olive-gold surfaces. **This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification, but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment.** NGC ID# 2698, PCGS# 8924

**1858-S Double Eagle, AU53  
Attractive Reddish-Gold Example**



- 3369 1858-S AU53 NGC. CAC. Medium S.** The 1858-S has not had its population inflated by shipwreck recoveries and it remains a great rarity in Uncirculated condition. This is a lovely, minimally circulated AU53 survivor with CAC approval. Reddish-gold surfaces feature pale green accents and remaining mint frost around the devices. The stars and portrait are well-struck with a brush of rub. NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925

**1859-S Double Eagle, AU55  
Original Surfaces**



- 3370 1859-S AU55 NGC. CAC. Medium S.** Golden-orange luster glows from the recessed areas, while the exposed regions of this Choice About Uncirculated double eagle are largely khaki-gold. Strike detail is good for an 1859-S, although expected incompleteness occurs on a few of the stars and curls. Peppered ticks throughout have no effect on the CAC-approved eye appeal. CAC: 31 in 55, 30 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

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1860 Double Eagle, MS62  
Eye-Appealing for the Grade



- 3371 1860 MS62 NGC.** Available in AU condition, the 1860 double eagle is elusive in Mint State. In MS62, this date is somewhat rare, and higher-grade pieces are out of reach for many collectors. This example is beautifully lustrous and well struck, showing radiant yellow-gold mint luster. There are some faint hairlines and trivial marks, but surprisingly few major distractions are seen for the grade. An important condition rarity for the Liberty double eagle collector. Census: 11 in 62 (2 in 62+), 6 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

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1861-S Paquet Twenty Dollar  
Important Modified Reverse Design



- 3372 1861-S Paquet Uncertified.** Assistant Engraver Anthony Paquet's modified reverse for the 1861 double eagle was used to prepare dies for the Philadelphia, San Francisco, and New Orleans mints, and dies were shipped the branch mints for coinage. However, shortly after the decision was made to suspend use of the modified reverse. Mint Director Snowden sent word to the branch mints to cease use of Paquet's dies. New Orleans never used the modified reverse dies, but San Francisco struck 19,250 coins with the Paquet reverse before Snowden's message reached the West Coast in early February 1861. The 1861-S Paquet reverse double eagles are the only collectible coins with Paquet's modified design, which shows tall lettering around the border. This piece is well detailed and pleasing, with olive-gold patina and satiny surfaces. **This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment.** NGC ID# 269L, PCGS# 8936

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1868-S Double Eagle, MS61  
Seldom Seen in Mint State



- 3373 1868-S MS61 NGC.** Although more than 800,000 double eagles were struck at San Francisco in 1868, few pieces survive in Mint State. In fact, examples are scarce in MS60 and MS61, and anything finer is a major rarity. This piece is well-struck and lustrous with rich orange-gold patina. Grade-limiting abrasions are minor, and eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. Census: 19 in 61, 7 finer (8/20). *From The Flying Fish Collection.* NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

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1872-CC Twenty Dollar, AU Details  
Challenging Early CC Issue



- 3374 1872-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-B.** A well-defined, satiny example of this challenging early Carson City issue, showing rich orange-gold patina with tendencies toward an olive hue when viewed at certain angles. The coin is lightly cleaned, but the surfaces retain glimpses of luster and lack any major abrasions. The 1872-CC Liberty Head twenty is a scarce issue in high grade, and a prize acquisition for the Carson City gold specialist.

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1873-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS60  
Scarcer Open 3 Variant



- 3375 1873-S Open 3 MS60 PCGS.** The 1873-S Liberty double eagle with an Open 3 in the date is more elusive than its Closed 3 counterpart. This impressive Mint State example offers sharply detailed design elements and the yellow and rose-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster. The expected number of minor contact marks are evident but the overall presentation is most attractive. Population: 65 in 60, 94 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979



**1875-CC Double Eagle, AU55  
Frosty and Minimally Marked**



- 3376 1875-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Diagnostics for the die pair include curving die lines on Liberty's neck and the CC mintmark over the right serif of the N below. As far as Carson City double eagles go, the 1875-CC ranks among the most collectible with 111,151 coins struck. This still-frosty Choice AU representative exhibits minimally marked, light orange-gold surfaces. A touch soft at the centers but generally well-struck and readily appealing. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1875-CC Liberty Twenty, AU58  
Popular Branch Mint Type Issue**



- 3377 1875-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 9-A.** The 1875-CC Liberty double eagle claims a large mintage of 111,151 pieces, making it an available issue and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This impressive near-Mint example displays just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain significant amounts of original mint luster. A faint die line connects the E in AMERICA to the rim. NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1876-CC Liberty Head Twenty, AU Details  
Substantial Luster Remains**



- 3378 1876-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 5-A.** Die cracks near the date and mintmark confirm the die variety. The 1876-CC double eagle, being one of the more plentiful dates in high grade from the Carson City Mint, is popular with branch mint type collectors. This AU example has scattered hairlines in the fields that denote a light cleaning, but substantial luster remain in the protected areas, and the rich orange-gold patina is appealing. A well-defined piece with no major abrasions.

**1876-CC Liberty Twenty, AU58  
Near-Mint Carson City Type Coin**



- 3379 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 7-C.** A trace of wear joins the expected light abrasion and bagmarks to keep this near-Mint Carson City twenty away from a fully Uncirculated grade. The strike remains sharp. Attractive rich, orange-gold color reveals traces of mint luster throughout the devices. At least 10 die pairs were needed to strike 138,441 double eagles at the Nevada mint — many of which circulated among local Carson City merchants and points West. Other 1876-CC twenties went to Europe and South America. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-CC Liberty Twenty, AU58  
Popular Branch Mint Type Issue**



- 3380 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 2-C.** The 1876-CC Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 138,441 pieces. In addition, a small hoard of high-quality pieces surfaced in 1993-1994, making the 1876-CC an available issue in high grade and a favorite choice of type collectors. This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the sharply detailed design elements, with a faint die crack between E and R in AMERICA. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-S Double Eagle, MS60 Prooflike  
Rarely Seen With Reflective Fields**



- 3381 1876-S MS60 Prooflike NGC.** NGC has certified only four Prooflike 1876-S double eagles, including this MS60 coin and three finer pieces (7/20). Substantial reflectivity adorns the fields, contrasting against the frosty luster of the devices. Rich yellow-gold color on each side complements the good eye appeal. Despite the grade, abrasions are minimal on this coin. NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 78978



**1877 Double Eagle, MS62**  
**Uncommonly Attractive for the Grade**



- 3382 1877 MS62 PCGS.** The first-year Type Three double eagle from Philadelphia is occasionally available in MS62, but the eye appeal of such pieces is seldom pleasing. This coin is far above average in that regard, showing rich orange-gold luster and remarkably few distracting abrasions. The strike is sharp throughout. Finer 1877 Liberty twenties are rare, with just 19 reported at PCGS (7/20). NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982

**1877 Twenty Dollar, MS62**  
**Rarely Offered CAC Coin**



- 3383 1877 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** The 1877 is the first Type Three issue in the Liberty double eagle series, showing the denomination spelled out TWENTY DOLLARS rather than abbreviated TWENTY D. The obverse portrait was also modified and appears slightly further left in relation to the surrounding stars. This Philadelphia issue is usually available in Mint State as fine as MS62, but CAC-endorsed coins in this grade are rare. Higher-grade 1877 twenties are similarly elusive; only 19 such coins are reported at PCGS. CAC: 23 in 62, 2 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 26AY, PCGS# 8982

**1877-CC Liberty Twenty, AU50**  
**First Type Three Issue**



- 3384 1877-CC AU50 NGC. CAC. Variety 3-A.** The mintage of double eagles declined to 42,565 pieces at the Carson City Mint in 1877, the first year of the Type Three design. This impressive AU specimen exhibits some light wear on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The second C in the mintmark is placed higher than the first, identifying Variety 3-A. A few faint die lines appear in the reverse field after the S in DOLLARS. NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

**1877-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62**  
**Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



- 3385 1877-S MS62 NGC.** From a mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, the 1877-S Liberty double eagle is available in lower Mint State grades, but it becomes rare above the MS62 level. This attractive MS62 example displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the portrait and some star centers. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC has graded 11 numerically finer examples (7/20). NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984

**1883-CC Double Eagle, AU55**  
**Popular Western Issue**



- 3386 1883-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 2-A.** The second C in the mintmark is partially over the D in DOLLARS. The 1883-CC double eagle has become more accessible in recent years thanks to imports from overseas holdings. However, the low mintage of 59,962 coins and the issue's Western heritage contribute to its eternal popularity. Partial luster shines around the well-struck devices of this yellow-gold AU55 representative. Abrasions are peppered over each side. NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

**1891-CC Double Eagle, AU Details**  
**Only 5,000 Pieces Struck**



- 3387 1891-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 1-A.** A mintage of only 5,000 pieces ensures the scarcity of the 1891-CC double eagle in all grades. Most of the pieces known today were discovered within the last few decades in overseas caches. This AU-level piece is well-defined with deep orange-gold coloration. Scattered abrasions are not bothersome. NGC notes an old cleaning, but the eye appeal of this piece surpasses expectations for a Details-graded double eagle.



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**1892-S Double Eagle, MS64+  
Scintillating Honey-Gold Surfaces**



- 3388 1892-S MS64+ NGC.** Honey-gold color, scintillating mint luster, and a full strike define this impressive Plus-graded near-Gem double eagle. The fields are remarkably free of overt abrasions. Just a couple of tiny ticks appear near Liberty's eye. The 1892-S claims a substantial mintage of 930,150 coins, but only a couple hundred or so exist in MS64. NGC reports merely eight finer submissions (8/20).  
NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

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**1893-CC Double Eagle, AU55  
Only 18,402 Pieces Struck**



- 3389 1893-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 2-A.** A small spike protrudes into the left field from Liberty's neck, attributing the variety. Only 18,402 1893-CC double eagles were minted, but collectors should still be able to locate an example in high-end AU condition, as here. The curls and neck feathers are crisp, and considerable luster shines from the recessed areas of this light yellow-gold Liberty Head twenty from the Nevada branch mint.  
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023

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**1897-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Full Strike, CAC**



- 3390 1897-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A razor-sharp strike delivers full details on Liberty's hair and bun, while each and every obverse star is fully formed. Radiant orange-gold color supports vibrant mint luster. This is a splendid near-Gem example, denied full Gem status only by a pair of light marks on the cheek and some short abrasions near star 5. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality.  
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

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**1897-S Double Eagle, MS64+  
High-End Example**



- 3391 1897-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Medium S. This San Francisco double eagle issue survives in decent numbers through MS64 but is scarcely seen in MS64+ with CAC approval. Anything finer is rarely offered. Radiant mint frost swirls over original honey-gold surfaces. Clean and strongly struck. Only 18 finer submissions at PCGS, plus three at CAC (8/20).  
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

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**1898-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Only One Coin Finer at PCGS**



- 3392 1898-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1898-S is generally considered a common date, and it is usually available in the lower Mint State grades. Nonetheless, Gem examples are elusive, and anything finer is a major rarity; PCGS has seen only one coin finer than the present (7/20). Rich lemon-gold luster adorns boldly struck devices and clean fields on each side, while only a few trivial surface marks are visible under a loupe.  
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

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**1898-S Liberty Twenty, MS63★  
Rare Prooflike Example**



- 3393 1898-S MS63★ Prooflike NGC.** From a large mintage of more than 2.5 million pieces, the 1898-S Liberty double eagle is not difficult to locate in Mint State grades, but few examples are known with the deeply reflective prooflike fields of this attractive Select specimen. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with just a touch of softness on the lower stars on the left. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. The quality and eye appeal are confirmed by the Star designation. Census: 22 in 63 (2 in 63+ Prooflike, 3 in 63★), 1 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 89034 Base PCGS# 9034

**1899-S Liberty Twenty, MS64**  
Rarely Seen Any Finer



- 3394 1899-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** While the mintage of more than 2 million pieces makes the 1899-S readily available through the Choice Uncirculated grade level, numerically finer pieces are rare. This lustrous and frosted near-Gem displays an undeniably crisp strike. Abrasions are limited to a few light marks on Liberty's cheek, neck, and brow, with smooth fields throughout both sides. CAC reports only a few pieces at the MS64 grade level deserving its endorsement. CAC: 42 in 64, 0 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**1900 Twenty Dollar, MS65**  
Two Numerically Finer Coins at PCGS



- 3395 1900 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The average certified grade for a collectible 1900 double eagle falls between MS62 and MS63. This CAC-approved Gem survives in significantly above-average condition with frosty orange-gold surfaces and crisp definition. The fields and Liberty's cheek are remarkably smooth. Only two coins are numerically finer at PCGS. CAC: 36 in 65, 1 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

- 3396 1901 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1901 is a slightly better date among the post-1900 issues. The surfaces display rich reddish patina over softly frosted mint luster. The strike is complete in all areas and there are no noticeable abrasions. Perfect for type purposes. NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**1903 Twenty Dollar, MS65**  
Few Finer Examples Are Known



- 3397 1903 MS65 PCGS.** While the 1904 Liberty Head double eagle is plentiful even in MS65, the 1903 Philadelphia issue is somewhat scarcer in this lofty grade. The present coin displays sharp detail and rich, satiny orange-gold mint luster. Only the faintest traces of surface contact are evident on Liberty's cheek when viewed with a loupe. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS lists only eight higher-grade submissions (7/20). *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**1903 Double Eagle, MS65**  
Highly Lustrous



- 3398 1903 MS65 NGC. CAC.** While the 1903 twenty had a fairly low mintage of 287,270 pieces, the following year production at the Philadelphia Mint increased dramatically to over 6.2 million coins. This highly lustrous Gem has pleasing sun-gold patina and boldly defined design elements. Several light handling marks keep this piece from an even higher grade. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**1904 Liberty Head Twenty, MS65**  
Ideal Type Coin



- 3399 1904 MS65 PCGS.** A massive mintage of 6.2 million coins makes this the most collectible Liberty Head double eagle. Vibrant mint frost and glowing sun-gold color combine over surfaces that show a dearth of abrasions. Great aesthetic quality. Housed in a green label holder. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045



**1904 Liberty Twenty, MS65**  
**Lustrous Surfaces, CAC Approved**



- 3400 1904 MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1904 Liberty double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces, making it an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. This delightful Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The quality and eye appeal are attested by the CAC sticker.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
 NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

- 3401 1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** This upper-end Gem shows remarkably thick mint luster and there are no abrasions to speak of, just a few shallow luster grazes. The strike is complete in all areas. The 1904 is the usual choice for a Gem Type Three twenty dollar.  
 NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

- 3402 1904 MS65 NGC. CAC.** Fully detailed with lovely reddish-gold color and minimally abraded, frosty surfaces. An ideal, solid Gem type coin. Only 32 higher-graded examples of the 1904 are endorsed by CAC (8/20).

*Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6919.*  
 NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1906-D Liberty Double Eagle, MS64+**  
**First Denver Mint Issue**



- 3403 1906-D MS64+ PCGS.** The newly opened Denver Mint struck a respectable mintage of 620,250 Liberty double eagles in 1906, its first year of coinage operations. This Plus-graded Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements to complement its well-preserved orange-gold surfaces. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides, adding to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 51 in 64+, 18 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

**1907-D Liberty Double Eagle, MS64**  
**Popular Final-Year Issue**



- 3404 1907-D MS64 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 842,250 pieces, the 1907-D Liberty double eagle is not difficult to locate in high grade, making it a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. The design of the double eagle was changed to the Saint-Gaudens motif later in the year, another important consideration for type purposes. This attractive Choice representative displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved peach-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding.

NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES**

**1907 High Relief Twenty, AU Details**  
**Wire Rim, Still Satiny Surfaces**



- 3405 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** While this High Relief shows signs of cleaning, it also has visual elements that highly recommend it to the collector on a budget. The surfaces still retain most of the satiny mint luster these pieces are so well known for. Additionally, each side displays rich reddish patina, another common characteristic of High Reliefs. There is a horizontal abrasion in the left obverse field, but otherwise we see no marks that are worthy of mention. Sharply defined.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

1907 High Relief, Unc Details  
Wire Rim



- 3406 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** We have remarked in the past, and it bears mention again, what a relatively common occurrence rim filing was in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. If a person, say, a bank teller, had access to large numbers of gold coins, it was possible to file just a bit from the edge of perhaps dozens, if not hundreds of coins each day. The accumulated gold shavings would have provided a tidy sum after a week or so. On this particular coin it is barely noticeable because of the commanding, forward-striding figure of Liberty, set in high relief. The reddish tinted surfaces show one noticeable surface flaw, a planchet void in the lower-right obverse field. This lot will surely find an appreciative collector who needs this much-in-demand one-year type.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

1907 Twenty Dollar High Relief, Unc Details  
Especially Pronounced Wire Rim



- 3407 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Only light hairlines are seen on this Unc Details High Relief. What does bear mention, however, are several pinscratches on the lower portion of the reverse. What is especially noticeable is the complete wire rim around the margin on each side. This was not a design element, but over the years it has evolved into a collectible variant in its own right. It was, in fact, viewed by Mint personnel as a die defect that allowed a tiny "fin" of extruded gold to escape between the die faces and collar. This was (mostly) fixed in December, but at least 80% of the mintage shows this metallic rim. However, it is seldom seen as pronounced as it is on this piece, making this a rarity among Wire Rim High Reliefs.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, Unc Details  
Wire Rim, Boldly Struck



- 3408 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Rim Repaired — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** The High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one of the most sought-after coins in U.S. numismatics. The sculptural relief of the design, showing the handiwork of preeminent American sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens, presents collectors with an objectively beautiful coin. This piece is unworn, although a small file mark at about 6:30 on the obverse rim prevents a numeric grade from PCGS. The coin is otherwise lustrous and problem free. Rich yellow-gold color and boldly struck devices characterize each side.

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 Arabic Numerals Twenty, MS66  
Perfect First-Year Type



- 3409 1907 MS66 PCGS.** The 1907 has an enduring popularity with collectors, especially type collectors, as the first year of issue for Saint-Gaudens' new design for the twenty dollar gold piece. At the end of the production run of the High Reliefs, Charles Barber drastically reduced the design so it would be suitable for high-speed coining presses. This is a lovely example that has been well-preserved over the past century. The surfaces display the usual strong mint luster and there are no obvious abrasions. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

1908 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66+  
Popular No Motto Type



- 3410 1908 No Motto MS66+ PCGS.** This Plus-graded Premium Gem represents the final year of the short-lived No Motto design, an important consideration for type purposes. The design elements are sharply detailed in most areas, with fine definition on Liberty's facial features and the Capitol, and just a trace of the usual softness on the eagle's belly. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142



1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66  
Outstanding Quality



- 3411** 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. CAC. There is no shortage of 1908 No Motto double eagles on the market, with the issue widely represented in type collections. However, CAC-approved Premium Gems are much more difficult to locate and highly prized. This almost fully struck No Motto twenty radiates frosty mint luster from glowing yellow-gold surfaces. Outstanding technical and visual quality.  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67  
Exceptional Preservation



- 3412** 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS. The 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens twenty became a popular type coin issue after the discovery of the Wells Fargo Hoard, a holding of about 19,000 coins in original Mint bags that was stored for a time in a Wells Fargo Bank in Nevada. This Superb Gem is not pedigreed to the hoard, but it showcases the same quality and eye appeal of those coins. Well-struck design elements and rich orange-gold luster adorn the almost untouched surfaces.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66  
Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold



- 3413** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS66 NGC. CAC. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. Short Rays Obverse. This is one of the nearly 20,000 high-grade 1908 No Motto twenties brought to market about 20 years ago. It features characteristically rich mint frost over luminous rose-gold surfaces. The Capitol dome and Liberty's torch hand fingers are razor-sharp.  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67  
From the Wells Fargo Hoard



- 3414** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 PCGS. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. A beautifully preserved Superb Gem example from the famous Wells Fargo Hoard of 1908 No Motto double eagles. This piece is boldly struck and luminous, with rich orange-gold luster across each side. The preservation is exceptional. Type collectors will be hard-pressed to find a visually finer No Motto Saint in this numeric grade.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67  
Wells Fargo Pedigree



- 3415** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 PCGS. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. The eye appeal of this piece speaks for itself: This is an outstanding type coin of exceptional technical and aesthetic quality. The Wells Fargo Hoard produced a number of 1908 No Motto Saints in Superb Gem condition, and these pieces are highly sought after today. This example is well-struck and beautifully preserved, yielding rich, satiny orange-gold mint luster.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

1908 No Motto Twenty, MS67  
Ex: Wells Fargo



- 3416** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 PCGS. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. The Wells Fargo Hoard of 1908 No Motto double eagles was the source of most high-grade examples known today. This Superb Gem is a beautiful type coin. Exceptionally clean, satiny surfaces yield rich orange-gold luster and attractive eye appeal. Only slight strike softness is observed with a loupe.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens Twenty  
Wells Fargo Hoard, MS67  
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



- 3417 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 NGC. CAC. Ex:** Wells Fargo. The Wells Fargo Hoard of 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagles produced the finest No Motto coins known of any date. This Superb Gem is representative of the exceptional quality of these pieces. The surfaces are beautifully lustrous with rich orange-gold color. No abrasions are noted, not even on the high points of the devices. The outstanding quality is affirmed by CAC, making this one of just seven 1908 No Motto twenties from the Wells Fargo Hoard in this grade with CAC approval. CAC has endorsed 26 1908 No Motto Saints in this grade overall. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908-D No Motto Twenty, MS65  
One-Year Denver Type**



- 3418 1908-D No Motto MS65 PCGS.** The 1908-D No Motto double eagle represents the first coinage of the new Saint-Gaudens series at the Denver Mint. This Gem example is among the finest pieces most collectors will have a chance to acquire. It is well struck and lustrous with attractive orange-gold patina. No major abrasions are seen. PCGS lists just 15 finer submissions (7/20).  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F7, PCGS# 9143

**1908 With Motto Twenty, MS64  
Scarcer Variant of the Year**



- 3419 1908 Motto MS64 NGC.** Two subtypes exist of the 1908 double eagle, the No Motto coins and the Congressionally mandated With Motto variant. This near-Gem With Motto displays rich reddish-tinted frosted mint luster. The strike details are complete on each side and there are no mentionable abrasions.  
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**1908 Motto Double Eagle, MS64  
Important CAC Affirmation**



- 3420 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS. CAC. CAC-approved With Motto** 1908 double eagles are scarce in this grade, and just a few are known finer. This issue's mintage of only a bit more than 156,000 coins ensures its scarcity today in grades better than MS64. This is a high-end example for the near-Gem level, with well-struck devices and rich orange-gold color. No major abrasions are seen. CAC: 73 in 64, 4 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
With Motto Reverse**



- 3421 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS.** A lustrous, attractive Gem example of the first-year With Motto Denver issue in the Saint-Gaudens series. The strike is sharp, and rich orange-gold color adorns each side. A loupe reveals only trivial signs of contact. The 1908-D Motto double eagle is marginally scarce in this grade, and finer pieces are out of reach for most collectors.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

- 3422 1909-D AU55 NGC.** As it would in any other series, a low mintage of 52,500 coins ensures the perennial popularity of the 1909-D among Saint-Gaudens double eagles. This Choice AU representative with rich orange-gold color showcases glowing satin mint luster around the borders, and accents of green and rose throughout. Liberty's face exhibits a bit of rub, but the overall impression is strong.  
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

- 3423 1909-D AU58 NGC.** Denver Mint officials limited their Saint-Gaudens double eagle output to just 52,500 coins in 1909. Just one year earlier they had struck more than 1 million No Motto and Motto twenties. Partially lustrous orange-gold surfaces exhibit good definition with minimal friction and scattered ticks.  
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152



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**1909-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63  
Low-Mintage, Branch Mint Issue**



- 3424 1909-D MS63 PCGS.** Always popular because of its low mintage of 52,500 pieces, the 1909-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an elusive issue in high grade. This attractive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

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**1909-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Seldom Encountered Finer**



- 3425 1909-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 2.7 million pieces and the issue was well-represented in a Central American hoard that surfaced in 1983, making it an available issue in grades up to the MS65 level. Finer coins are rare, however. This sharply detailed Gem exhibits well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 11 numerically finer examples. CAC: 21 in 65, 4 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

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**1909-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Only 21 Coins in This Grade With CAC**



- 3426 1909-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1909-S, like many other dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, is usually available in MS65, but only a token quantity of coins in this grade are CAC endorsed. This piece is one of them, and it is highly eye-appealing compared to most of its peers. Rich orange-gold and yellow hues adorn each side, complementing the bold strike. Neither side has significant abrasions. CAC: 21 in 65, 4 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

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**1911 Double Eagle, MS64+  
Important Plus-Designated Piece**



- 3427 1911 MS64+ NGC.** An impressively well-struck, high-end near-Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, showing rich luster and warm orange-gold coloration. Only trivial signs of contact are evident. The 1911 Saint-Gaudens twenty is occasionally available in MS64, but only 11 coins in this grade are Plus designated at NGC (7/20). Finer pieces are scarce.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

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**1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64  
CAC-Endorsed Quality**



- 3428 1911 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Bright cartwheel luster adorns each side of this near-Gem 1911 Saint, complementing well-struck devices. The fields are remarkably clean, with no distracting abrasions. Collectors can easily locate a 1911 in MS64, but the quality of these pieces is usually near the lower end of what is acceptable for an MS64 designation. High-end MS64s are scarce, with only 61 endorsed by CAC. CAC: 61 in 64, 19 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

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**1911-D Double Eagle, MS65  
Shimmering Satin Luster**



- 3429 1911-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The 1911-D is plentiful in high grades, including MS65, but it is significantly scarcer with CAC approval. This example is undeniably clean for the grade and features shimmering satin mint luster. Yellow-gold surfaces exhibit rose accents and pinpoint detail. Ticks are hidden within the drapery and plumage.  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158



**1911-D Double Eagle, MS66  
Fully Struck**



- 3430 1911-D MS66 PCGS.** This is one of the collectible branch mint Saint-Gaudens twenties from the early part of the series, with coins proving readily obtainable in grades as high as MS66. Still, PCGS only reports 11 numerically finer submissions (8/20). Profound orange-gold color and satiny mint luster stand out first, but closer inspection reveals just how clean the fields are and how bold the strike is throughout. An exemplary double eagle.  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66  
Among the Finest With CAC Approval**



- 3431 1911-D MS66 NGC. CAC.** Available in MS66, 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is often overlooked by collectors in this grade. However, little more than a 100 Premium Gems are endorsed by CAC, and there are no CAC coins finer. In fact, any higher-grade example is a rarity. This piece is boldly struck and vibrantly lustrous, showing rich orange-gold and lilac hues across the unabraded surfaces. NGC lists 40 finer submission (7/20).  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**1911-D/D Twenty Dollar, MS65+  
FS-501 With CAC Approval**



- 3432 1911-D/D FS-501 MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** The initial mintmark is punched slightly further east, identifying this *Cherrypickers' Guide* variety. A single tick on Liberty's right thigh is undoubtedly the only minor flaw preventing a full Premium Gem assessment for this gorgeous, deep yellow-gold Saint-Gaudens twenty. Liberty's face and torch hand are completely defined.  
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

**1911-S Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Seldom Offered Finer**



- 3433 1911-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1911-S double eagle is plentiful in grades through MS64, and Gems are also occasionally seen, but higher-grade pieces are rare by comparison. This collectible MS65 coin displays satiny orange-gold luster and well-struck design elements. Only unobtrusive, scattered contact marks are visible beneath a loupe. Eye appeal is pleasing.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1911-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65  
Well-Preserved, Lustrous Surfaces**



- 3434 1911-S MS65 PCGS.** Roger W. Burdette confirms the mintage of the 1911-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was 757,750 pieces, about 18,000 fewer coins than the official Mint Report mistakenly listed. The 1911-S is not too difficult to locate at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This impressive Gem is sharply detailed throughout, with well-preserved, lustrous orange-gold surfaces. PCGS has graded 52 numerically finer examples (7/20).  
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**1913-S Double Eagle, MS62  
Only 34,000 Coins Struck**



- 3435 1913-S MS62 PCGS.** The second lowest circulation-strike total in the series belongs to the 1913-S double eagle, with only 34,000 coins. This is a lustrous khaki-gold representative. Although the impression shows a bit of softness over the usual trouble spots and superficial grazes are scattered over each side, eye appeal remains lovely.  
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163



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**1913-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62  
Low-Mintage Early Series Issue**



- 3436 1913-S MS62 PCGS.** The second lowest business-strike production total in the series belongs to the 1913-S double eagle, with only 34,000 coins struck. This impressive MS62 example offers lustrous khaki-gold surfaces with superficial contact marks scattered over each side. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is quite strong. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

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**1913-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62  
In-Demand Low-Mintage Issue**



- 3437 1913-S MS62 NGC.** The 1913-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a memorably low business-strike mintage of 34,000 pieces, making it a sought-after issue among series specialists. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade and eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

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**1914 Twenty Dollar, MS64  
Scarce CAC Example**



- 3438 1914 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Beautiful, luminous yellow-gold surfaces appear finer than MS64 at first glance, although a few faint hairlines appear under a loupe. The eye appeal is outstanding, thus the CAC endorsement is expected. This coin is well-struck and vibrantly lustrous. The 1914 double eagle is seldom seen finer, and with the CAC label in this grade is also scarce. CAC: 53 in 64, 9 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

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**1914-D Double Eagle, MS65  
Satiny, Finely Textured Surfaces**



- 3439 1914-D MS65 NGC. CAC.** Satiny, finely textured surfaces display blended shades of deep orange and light peach-gold color. Boldly struck and eye-appealing. Housed in a former generation holder. A total of 61 1914-D submissions have been graded numerically finer at NGC. CAC: 40 in 65, 7 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

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**1914-S Double Eagle, MS66  
Elusive High-End Example**



- 3440 1914-S MS66 NGC.** Original, frosty mint luster engulfs this satiny Premium Gem, which is among the finest 1914-S double eagles available to most collectors. A single higher-grade piece is reported at NGC, while none are listed at PCGS (7/20). Rich orange-gold color displays warmth over each side, while the surfaces are devoid of bothersome contact marks. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

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**1914-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66  
Registry Grade Example**



- 3441 1914-S MS66 PCGS.** From a mintage of nearly 1.5 million pieces, the 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle becomes scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded no coins in higher numeric grades (8/20). NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166



**1915-S Double Eagle, MS66  
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3442 1915-S MS66 PCGS.** A conditionally elusive Premium Gem example of this overlooked San Francisco issue, showing bold orange-gold coloration and well-defined motifs. Neither side has significant abrasions. The 1915-S double eagle is almost uncollectible finer than this grade. PCGS lists no pieces finer than the present, and NGC has seen only two (7/20).  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1915-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66  
Prime Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**



- 3443 1915-S MS66 PCGS.** According to Mint records, 567,500 Saint-Gaudens double eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1915. The issue can be found in grades up to the MS66 level with a little patience, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Premium Gem offers well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. PCGS has graded no numerically finer examples (8/20).  
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1916-S Double Eagle, MS65  
Elusive CAC-Endorsed Example**



- 3444 1916-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1916-S double eagle is usually available in MS65, but only a small fraction of the Gem survivorship is CAC endorsed as seen here. This coin displays well-struck design elements and rich wheat-gold mint luster. The surfaces are remarkably clean, even for the Gem level, and eye appeal is outstanding.  
NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

**1920 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64  
Rare in Finer Grades**



- 3445 1920 MS64 PCGS.** Slightly coppery tones around the obverse border cede to mixed shades of lavender and orange-gold centrally. A similar effect without the border toning occurs on the reverse. Both sides include well-defined motifs with a trace of high-point softness, and minimal field marks for the MS64 assessment. PCGS has graded only two numerically finer examples (7/20).  
NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

**1922 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Rare in Finer Grades**



- 3446 1922 MS65 PCGS.** Roger W. Burdette suspects some of the 1.3 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1922 escaped the widespread melting that followed the Gold Recall in 1933 by being sent to Germany under the provisions of the Dawes Plan. This sharply detailed Gem offers well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded nine numerically finer examples (7/20).  
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1923 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Attractive Coloration, Few Coins Known Finer**



- 3447 1923 MS65 PCGS.** The 1923 Philadelphia issue is much scarcer in high grade than its Denver counterpart. The present Gem example is among the finest pieces typically available. PCGS reports only five higher-grade coins, and NGC has seen none (7/20). This piece is well struck and satiny with rich orange-gold, lilac, and greenish hues across beautifully preserved surfaces.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175



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**1923 Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Five Coins Numerically Finer**



- 3448 1923 MS65 PCGS.** Collectors will be able to locate a nice Gem 1923 double eagle without much difficulty, but trying to upgrade a coin at this level will prove extremely difficult. There are only five numerically finer submissions at PCGS, and none are better at NGC (8/20). Medium orange-gold surfaces exhibit delicate rose accents and frosty mint luster. A strong strike on Liberty's head and hand, and on the Capitol dome heighten the appeal.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

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**1923 Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Rare Above the Gem Grade Level**



- 3449 1923 MS65 PCGS.** This plentiful Philadelphia Mint issue is surprisingly rare above the Gem grade level, with only five numerically higher submissions at PCGS and none better at NGC despite a mintage of 566,000 coins (8/20). A few splashes of coppery color accent light orange-gold surfaces. The fields are clean, with nothing more than superficial ticks and grazes. Incomplete at the upper obverse, but otherwise well-detailed.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

- 3450 1923-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Among the most eye-appealing issues in the series and ideal for type purposes. This Gem representative showcases beautifully preserved rose-gold surfaces and heavily frosted mint luster. The strike is razor-sharp, with even the most minuscule details well-defined.  
*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 7115.*  
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

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**1923-D Double Eagle, MS66  
Beautifully Preserved**



- 3451 1923-D MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1923 Philadelphia double eagle is much more available through MS64, but the 1923-D takes over in MS65 through MS67. This beautifully preserved Premium Gem displays orange-gold color around the borders and lighter rose-gold hues centrally with satiny mint luster throughout. A tick on Liberty's neck is the only one of note. Scarce any finer.  
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

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**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66+  
Scarce Any Finer**



- 3452 1923-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A substantial mintage of 1.7 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles was accomplished at the Denver Mint in 1923 and the 1923-D remains one of the most available branch mint issues of the series today. Examples in MS66 condition are relatively easy to locate, but the 1923-D becomes scarce in finer grades. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the rich yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.  
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

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**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+  
Honey and Rose-Gold Surfaces**



- 3453 1923-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The most collectible branch mint issue of the decade claims a mintage of 1.7 million coins. This scintillating, razor-sharp Premium Gem enjoys honey and rose-gold surfaces and lively satin mint luster. Chatter and other tiny hits are absolutely minute and barely prevent an even higher assessment.  
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

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**1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66+  
Exceptional Type Coin**



**3454 1924 MS66+ PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 4.3 million pieces, the 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade, making it extremely popular with type collectors. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a trace of the usual softness on the lower stars. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

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**1924 Double Eagle, MS66  
Lovely Type Representative**



**3455 1924 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1924 enjoys status as the most plentiful issue in the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series and is a frequent target of type collectors. This Premium Gem would serve as an ideal type representative. Warm orange-gold color blends with softly frosted mint luster over smooth, strongly struck surfaces. Rightfully endorsed by CAC with a green approval sticker.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

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**1924 Double Eagle, Frosty MS66  
Choice for the Grade**



**3456 1924 MS66 NGC. CAC.** Augustus Saint-Gaudens' masterful design is fully rendered on this Premium Gem double eagle, appearing over frosty rose-gold surfaces. Not only are the fields free of obvious abrasions, few marks are hidden within Liberty's drapery or the eagle's feathers. Obviously choice for the grade and scarce any finer.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

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**1924 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+  
Popular Type Issue, CAC Approved**



**3457 1924 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Mint records indicate a generous mintage of more than 4.3 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1924, making the readily available issue the most popular type coin of the series. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

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**1925 Double Eagle, MS66+  
Only Seven Finer Coins at PCGS**



**3458 1925 MS66+ PCGS.** The 1925 is one in a string of accessible Philadelphia Mint double eagles, claiming a mintage of 2.8 million coins. Many of those survive in grades as high as Premium Gem, though the certified population experiences a substantial drop in MS67. Only seven submissions are graded higher than this piece at PCGS (8/20). Light yellow-gold surfaces exhibit a hint of pale rose color, and both sides are attractively frosted. Strong detail appears on Liberty's face and torch hand. An exceptionally preserved example, perfect for type representation.  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

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**1925-S Double Eagle, AU Details  
Scarce Mintmarked Issue**



**3459 1925-S — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU Details.** Only an estimated 1,500 examples survive of the 1925-S twenty from the huge mintage of 3.7 million pieces. This issue has a striking peculiarity related to die preparation. Many examples are seen with smooth rims and poor peripheral striking definition. This example lacks those attributes but it does show evidence of rim crumbling, another trait of poor die preparation. We see light evidence of cleaning, but the surfaces do show numerous small abrasions, most likely from the coin residing in a bag for decades and being transported several times. Still, this is an opportunity for the collector to acquire this scarce mintmarked issue at an affordable price.



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**1925-S Double Eagle, AU58  
Heavily Melted Issue**



- 3460 1925-S AU58 PCGS.** The formerly uncollectible 1925-S double eagle, a heavily melted issue, is now merely scarce, although coins remains practically unobtainable above the MS63 grade level. This borderline-Uncirculated San Francisco twenty maintains frosty luster over warm yellow-gold surfaces. Tiny abrasions scattered throughout each side are undistracting, and the only mark of note appears in the upper left obverse field.  
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

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**1925-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS61  
Elusive, Heavily Melted Issue**



- 3461 1925-S MS61 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck more than 3.7 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1925, but most of those coins were melted when the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. The issue is somewhat scarce in all grades today, and high-grade examples are rare. This sharply detailed MS61 specimen displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

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**1926 Double Eagle, MS66  
Lustrous Golden-Orange Surfaces**



- 3462 1926 MS66 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint coined more than 816,000 double eagles in 1926. About 125,000 pieces are believed to survive, making the date a readily available type coin through MS65 and even MS66. Still, merely five examples are graded numerically higher at PCGS (8/20). Both sides are expectedly clean and highly lustrous. Rich golden-orange color blankets this well-struck Premium Gem.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

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**1926-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63  
Heavily Melted Issue**



- 3463 1926-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1926-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle was a great rarity before the 1950s, when some examples surfaced in European holdings to augment the small supply of coins that survived the wide spread melting in this country in the 1930s. The 1926-S is still elusive in higher Mint State grades. This sharply detailed Select specimen offers lustrous, lightly marked orange-gold surfaces. Housed in a green label holder.  
NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

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**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66+  
Exceptional Type Coin**



- 3464 1927 MS66+ NGC.** A Plus-graded Premium Gem specimen of this popular type issue, with sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that feature radiant mint luster on both sides. From a substantial mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces. NGC has graded 61 numerically finer examples (7/20).  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

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**1927 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+  
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 3465 1927 MS66+ PCGS.** From a large mintage of 2.9 million pieces, the 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved. PCGS has graded 29 numerically finer examples (7/20).  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186



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**1927 Double Eagle, MS66  
Profound Orange-Gold Color**



- 3466 1927 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Profound orange-gold color dominates this CAC-approved Premium Gem, melding with lighter areas of peach-gold coloration. Both sides are evenly smooth and frosty with a minimum number of microscopic flecks. Eye appeal is terrific, and strike softness of confined to the Capitol dome. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

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**1927 Double Eagle, MS66  
Clean Fields**



- 3467 1927 MS66 NGC. CAC.** This bright, frosty Philadelphia Mint double eagle is exactly what one would hope to see for a high-end 1927. The fields are clean, the strike is crisp, and rose-gold centers anchor slightly lighter yellow-gold peripheries. A tick on the sun at the lower reverse appears to be the only mentionable mark. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

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**1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66  
Terrific Philadelphia Mint Type Coin**



- 3468 1928 MS66 PCGS.** The 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims the largest mintage of the series, at more than 8.8 million pieces. The 1928 is readily available in high grade, making it a popular choice with type collectors and series specialists alike. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

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**1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66  
Sharply Struck and Lustrous**



- 3469 1928 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was produced in large numbers and the issue is readily available in grades up to the MS66 level today, but finer coins are scarce. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Housed in a green label holder.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

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**1928 Twenty Dollar, MS66  
Brightly Frosted Type Coin**



- 3470 1928 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This issue is famously one of the most available in the series along with the 1924. However, it does pose a challenge beyond this grade level, and only a fraction of Premium Gems boast a CAC endorsement. Brightly frosted peach-gold surfaces appear practically flawless. Strike definition is uniformly bold. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

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**1928 Twenty Dollar, MS66+  
Impeccably Preserved**



- 3471 1928 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** A thin streak of coppery color across the upper left obverse is the only interruption of the frosty yellow-gold color that paints this impeccable Premium Gem double eagle. Well-struck with clean fields and a singular tick on the reverse rim at 7:30 that probably prevents an even higher grade. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189



## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

### 1900 Lafayette Dollar, MS66 First Commemorative Dollar



- 3472 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS66 PCGS. DuVall 1-B.** The A in DOLLAR leans left and is lower than the adjacent L. As many as 50,000 Lafayette dollars were authorized for production, to be sold for \$2 each. Only 36,026 coins made it into the hands of the public; the remainder were melted decades later. This delightful Premium Gem is awash in frosty luster that emanates from beneath lilac-gray, crimson, and ice-blue patina. Well-rendered devices exhibit a hint of incompleteness over Lafayette's leg and the saddle. A minor reed mark on Washington's forehead is the sole imperfection. NGC ID# BYKW, PCGS# 9222

### 1893 Columbian Half Dollar, MS67 Vividly Toned, CAC Approved



- 3473 1893 Columbian MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1893 Columbian half dollar claims a distribution of more than 1.5 million pieces, but the issue is definitely scarce at the MS67 grade level and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous, virtually pristine surfaces, under vivid shades of violet, cerulean-blue, golden-brown, and sea-green toning. Population: 49 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 19 in 67, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BYGG, PCGS# 9297

### 1936 Elgin Half Dollar, MS68 None Finer



- 3474 1936 Elgin MS68 NGC.** Not one of the 20,015 Elgin, Illinois centennial commemorative half dollars distributed are graded numerically higher than the present offering. Dusky patina covers each side, showcasing blue-green and golden colors. Census: 15 in 68 (9 in 68 ★), 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BYGK, PCGS# 9303

### 1936 Long Island Half Dollar, MS67+ Nicely Toned, None Finer at PCGS



- 3475 1936 Long Island MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1936 Long Island Tercentenary half dollar was distributed to the extent of 81,826 coins, none of which are graded finer at PCGS than this high-end Superb Gem. Shades of cherry-red, lemon-gold, olive, and crimson meld over each side, leaving few areas of brilliance. Eye appeal is outstanding, and there are just a couple of minuscule reeding marks in the lower part of the Dutch settler's hair. Population: 114 in 67 (22 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 58 in 67, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BYGX, PCGS# 9322

### 1938 New Rochelle, MS68 None Numerically Finer, CAC Endorsed



- 3476 1938 New Rochelle MS68 NGC. CAC.** The 1938 New Rochelle half dollar claims a distribution figure of 15,266 pieces, but only a handful of survivors can match the quality of the present coin. This magnificent MS68 specimen shows spectacular "tab toning" on the obverse, while the reverse remains mostly brilliant, with a few hints of greenish-gold around the periphery. The design elements show razor-sharp definition and the surfaces radiate satiny mint luster. Census: 21 in 68 (1 in 68+, 4 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BYDX, PCGS# 9335

### 1936-S Oregon Half Dollar, MS68 None Numerically Finer



- 3477 1936-S Oregon MS68 PCGS. CAC.** The 1936-S Oregon Trail half dollar has one of the lowest mintages in the set after the 1939 issues, with only 5,000 coins for general distribution plus six coins for assay purposes. This top-quality MS68 offering is softly frosted with mostly brilliant centers and rings of golden-orange and magenta around the borders. Population: 10 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 68, 0 finer (7/20). NGC ID# BYHC, PCGS# 9346



**1939-S Oregon Half Dollar, MS68**  
**Lightly Toned, Among the Finest Certified**



- 3478 1939-S Oregon MS68 NGC.** A Superb Gem example of this popular San Francisco issue. Just 3,005 S-mint pieces were struck in the final year of the long-running series, which had its debut in 1926. Oregon Trail Memorial halves were not issued during the Great Depression years. This is a sharply struck coin, flattered by flakes of original autumn-gold toning along the margins and soft, satiny mint luster. Census: 15 in 68 (1 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 0 finer (7/20). NGC ID# BYHN, PCGS# 9354

**1935-D Texas Half Dollar, MS68**  
**Unimprovable Quality**



- 3479 1935-D Texas MS68 NGC.** Daubs of russet and crimson color around the borders complement otherwise brilliant satin surfaces. The masterful design by Pompeo Coppini is rendered in complete detail, and there are no singular abrasions on either side. An unimprovable example of the 1935-D Texas half dollar. Census: 18 in 68 (3 in 68★), 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BYJC, PCGS# 9383

**1938-S Texas Half Dollar, MS68**  
**Practically Flawless**



- 3480 1938-S Texas MS68 NGC.** This final-year 1938-S Texas Independence Centennial half dollar is one of 3,814 pieces distributed. It survives in nearly flawless MS68 condition with dusky, original surfaces and arcs of rainbow toning at the upper obverse and lower reverse. A prize for commemorative specialists. Census: 14 in 68 (6 in 68★), 1 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BYJN, PCGS# 9396

**COMMEMORATIVE GOLD**

**1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67+**  
**Spectacular McKinley Version**



- 3481 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS.** Originally marketed through the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company of St. Louis, Missouri, the 1903 Jefferson and McKinley gold dollars were, in essence, sold by Farran Zerbe. Profile portraits of a bearded Thomas Jefferson and the bare-headed William McKinley shared the same reverse, with each variety having an estimated net distribution of 17,500 pieces. This is a spectacular McKinley example, with richly frosted orange-gold color and sparkling mint luster throughout both sides. Scattered die polish lines remain visible on the sharply struck surfaces. Population: 24 in 67+, 3 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

**1915-S Two and a Half, MS67**  
**Panama-Pacific Exposition**



- 3482 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 PCGS.** A gorgeous orange-gold Superb Gem that boasts essentially pristine surfaces. A crisp strike and sweeping luster contribute further to the exemplary eye appeal. The Panama-Pacific quarter eagle has less than half the mintage of its gold dollar counterpart, and is the only commemorative type to feature a caduceus, symbolic of the victory over Yellow Fever. Population: 63 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

**1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66**  
**Final Gold Classic Commemorative**



- 3483 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66 PCGS.** This Premium Gem example is among the finest Sesquicentennial quarter eagles available to most collectors. PCGS lists only one finer example, and NGC four (7/20). This piece displays good detail on the low-relief design elements. Rich yellow-gold and peach hues adorn each side, and there are no bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466



## MODERN BULLION COINS

### 1990 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70 Popular Low-Mintage Bullion Issue



- 3484** 1990 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC. From a modest mintage of just 41,000 pieces, the 1990 quarter-ounce Gold Eagle is a sought-after issue in all grades. This magnificent MS70 specimen exhibits fully struck design elements throughout and the technically perfect orange-gold surfaces radiate satiny mint luster from both sides. Census: 72 in 70 (7/20). NGC ID# 26M6, PCGS# 9840

### 1995 Quarter Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70 Rare Top-Grade PCGS Coin



- 3485** 1995 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. The 1995 quarter ounce Gold Eagle is scarce in certified MS70 condition, which is the essential grade for Registry Sets. Particularly rare are coins in PCGS holders. This example displays flawless yellow-gold mint luster and finely textured, satiny surfaces. PCGS lists only 45 submissions this fine (6/19). NGC ID# 26MB, PCGS# 9890

### 2009 First Strike Twenty, Flawless MS70 Prooflike Saint-Gaudens' Ultra High Relief Design



- 3486** 2009 Ultra High Relief, First Strike MS70 Prooflike PCGS. While this MMIX Ultra High Relief one-ounce gold piece is in high demand both for its unsurpassable Prooflike surfaces and flawlessly struck, deeply impressed rendition of the Saint-Gaudens design, it is also scarce in the First Strike PCGS holder. It confirms the present coin was received from the Mint within the first 30 days of issue — a time when many collectors balked at the issue price. PCGS# 506614 Base PCGS# 506602

## TERRITORIAL GOLD

### (1837-42) C. Bechtler Dollar, XF45 N Reversed, K-4 Variety



- 3487** (1837-42) C. Bechtler Dollar, N Reversed, XF45 PCGS. K-4, R.4. The popular K-4 variety is easily recognized by the reversed N in ONE. Additionally, all the A's in the legend are represented by inverted V's on this variety. The K-4 gold dollar was part of the seventh series of Christopher Bechtler gold coinage, struck between 1837 and 1842. This attractive Choice XF specimen is lightly worn and lightly abraded, with pleasing orange-gold surfaces. Listed on page 399 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2B98, PCGS# 10055

### C. Bechtler Quarter Eagle, AU Sharpness Scarce K-10 Issue, 67G., 21C.



- 3488** (1837-42) C. Bechtler Quarter Eagle, 67G., 21C. — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. K-10, R.5. All Bechtler quarter eagles are scarce or rare, struck in nine varieties with weights varying between 20 and 22 carats. This is a greenish-gold K-10 example of the 67 grains, 21 carats issue, with bits of remnant mint luster across well-struck surfaces that show areas of tooling and well-hidden repair. The coin retains considerable visual appeal with well-centered devices and bold lettering. Listed on page 399 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

### (1842-50) A. Bechtler Dollar, MS61 K-24, 27G., 21C., Well-Preserved



- 3489** (1842-50) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge MS61 NGC. K-24, R.3. The simple design of this Augustus Bechtler gold dollar includes a Plain Edge, which is abundantly more available than the few Reeded Edge pieces (K-25) that survive. The issue easily exceeds all other Bechtler gold dollars in terms of mintage and survival. This is a smooth and attractive Mint State example, with only a few tiny ticks and no meaningful distractions. The coin is sharply struck with well-centered surfaces — ideal for A. Bechtler type, and almost surely struck in the prolific days of Bechtler family coinage prior to Augustus Bechtler's death in 1846. NGC ID# 2B99, PCGS# 10040



1850 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar  
Uncirculated Details, "Kagin-7c"



- 3490 1850 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar — Reverse Spot Removed — NGC Details. Unc. "K-7c", Breen-7786, R.4. The leftmost wreath leaves are below the M in S.M.V., an abbreviation for Standard Mint Value. The die variety does not match any photos in the Don Kagin standard reference, but is mentioned under K-7a, Die Break c. This peach-gold example has a small tooled area on the field below the NI in CALIFORNIA. The reverse field also has a few thin marks, but wear is minimal and the obverse is problem-free. Listed on page 401 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Western Heritage Collection.*

1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar  
Respected Private Coiner  
Short Arrows, K-1a



- 3491 1854 Kellogg & Co. Uncertified. K-1a, R.4. Short Arrows. The rare late die state with a rim break between stars 2 and 3. When the new San Francisco Mint had difficulty striking sufficient numbers of double eagles, local assayers Kellogg & Co. came to the rescue by striking a private gold substitute. They resemble their Federal counterparts, but the legends were appropriately changed to advertise the maker and location. This is a bold representative with pale peach toning and no mentionable marks. Tooling is evident near obverse star 9. Listed on page 411 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.  
This lot is part of a last-minute consignment of uncertified coins. These coins have been sent off for certification but at the time this catalog was printed we still did not know the grades. Please refer to HA.com for the grades of the coins from this consignment.  
NGC ID# ANHZ, PCGS# 10222

1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU Details  
Rare K-3a Variety



- 3492 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar — Damaged — NGC Details. AU. K-3a, R.6. The O in CO. is on the coronet, not Liberty's hair. The reverse has short arrowheads. This is a rare variety of the Kellogg & Co. twenty dollar piece struck in 1855. The present example is boldly detailed with pleasing yellow-gold patina. Scattered surface scars produce a Damaged notation from NGC, although none are individually significant. Eye appeal is pleasing for a Details-graded example. Listed on page 411 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Two and a Half  
Mint State Sharpness, K-1



- 3493 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle — Scratches — NGC Details. Unc. K-1, R.4. Colorado private gold coiner Clark, Gruber & Co. issued four denominations in both 1860 and 1861. The well-respected firm later sold its operations to the Federal government, which set up an assay office and, decades later, a branch mint. The present 1860 quarter eagle closely imitates the Liberty quarter eagle. The strike is sharper than usually encountered, with all letters in CLARK & CO. sharp. The sea-green and caramel-gold fields display scattered thin marks, which are less consequential than implied by the NGC designation. Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Western Heritage Collection.*

1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five  
AU Sharpness, K-2



- 3494 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. AU. K-2, R.4. The obverse field is smoothed between the first two stars. The centers are incompletely brought up, but luster lurks within the legends and other recessed areas. A collectible type coin that represents the important western private coiner, which creditably served the Pikes Peak Gold Rush community. Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Western Heritage Collection.*



1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Twenty Dollar  
Copper Die Trial, K-4a  
Mint State Details



- 3495** 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 Copper Die Trial — Private Countermark — NGC Details. Unc. K-4a, R.5. The regular issue Clark, Gruber & Co. gold twenty dollar piece exhibited a volcanic representation of Pikes Peak, but the copper trial instead has a stylized triangular rendition. The date side die, featuring an eagle similar to that on the Federal Liberty ten dollar, struck both the 1860 copper trial and regular gold issue. This glossy chocolate-brown and gunmetal-blue example is richly defined and shows a small 5 counterstamp below the eagle's left (facing) claw. No other detractions are apparent, save for a minor spot on the denomination side at 4:30.  
*From The Western Heritage Collection.*

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar  
AU Details, Kagin-7



- 3496** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. K-7, R.4. Pockets of luster fill the legends, plumage, and shield of this scarce territorial gold coin. Hints of golden-brown toning visit predominantly straw-gold surfaces. Tiny carbon flecks are distributed, but abrasions are minimal save for a few thin marks below the lowest arrowhead. The field shows minor smoothing near those marks to reduce their visual impact. The high points of the portrait and the eagle's claws show inexactness of strike. Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1882 Indian Round 25 Cents, MS65+  
Final Period Two Quarter, BG-892



- 3497** 1882 Indian Round 25 Cents, BG-892, High R.7, MS65+ NGC. The BG-892 Indian Round quarter was issued by the San Francisco firm of Nast, Greenzweig & Co. Unfortunately, the issue was suppressed by order of Secret Service Chief James J. Brooks and few examples have survived. The BG-892 consists of a struck copper planchet that was first plated with silver and then plated again in gold. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved canary yellow surfaces, with much prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Census: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2BVU, PCGS# 10753

1873 Indian Octagonal Dollar, MS64  
Period Two, BG-1123



- 3498** 1873 Indian Octagonal 1 Dollar, BG-1123, High R.4, MS64 PCGS. Period Two dollars are even more elusive than their quarter and half dollar counterparts. This attractive choice specimen offers sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the bust and wreath, and comb-like dentils. The well-preserved canary yellow surfaces are lightly marked, with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Population: 6 in 64, 6 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2C3R, PCGS# 10934

## PATTERNS

### 1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel Judd-228, MS65



- 3499** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, Snow-PT4, R.1, MS65 PCGS. A popular transitional pattern with the Indian head obverse of 1859 and the shield reverse of 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The surfaces display lovely rose and lilac patina interspersed over each side with strong underlying mint luster. Fully struck on the obverse, slightly weak on the upper shield lines on the reverse.  
NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

### 1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel Transitional Judd-228, MS65



- 3500** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, Snow-PT4, R.1, MS65 NGC. A transitional pattern that combines the issued 1859 Indian Head cent obverse with the Shield Reverse first issued for commerce in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This Gem is interesting for the broad wire rim on the reverse near 9 o'clock, caused by a slightly misaligned reverse die. The strike is nonetheless crisp except on the top of the shield. Toned sun-gold and cream-gray with minor granularity near the U in UNITED and the C in CENT.  
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 4169.  
PCGS# 10362

### 1863 Three Cents in Copper Judd-319 Restrike, PR65 Red



- 3501** 1863 Three Cents, Judd-319 Restrike, Pollock-384, R.5, PR65 Red PCGS. The obverse is similar to the Braided Hair large cent design that was discontinued seven years earlier, only with much smaller digits in the date. The reverse has a design similar to the issued 1864 two cent piece, but the wreath is smaller and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is larger. Struck in bronze with a plain edge. Approximately 50 to 60 pieces are believed extant of this experimental striking. According to USPatterns.com "Full red examples are extremely rare." This is one such example. The surfaces are even red over both sides. Fully struck. Population: 1 in 65 Red, 0 finer (8/20).  
PCGS# 80476

### 1870 William Barber Quarter in Copper Judd-885, PR65 Red and Brown



- 3502** 1870 Quarter Dollar, Judd-885, Pollock-983, R.6-7, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. The obverse depicts a William Barber portrait of Liberty seated left with 13 stars around the periphery and the date 1870 below. The reverse is the same used to produced regular issue 1870 Seated quarters. Struck in copper with a plain edge. Struck in silver, copper, and aluminum. There are fewer than a dozen pieces known in copper and with a plain edge. Significant portions of mint red remain on each side with slight mellowing in the fields.  
NGC ID# 29WT, PCGS# 71129



1870 Seated Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1004, PR64 Brown



- 3503** 1870 Dollar Judd-1004, Pollock-1136, Low R.6, PR64 Brown NGC. The obverse portrays a seated figure of Liberty with shield and olive branch. A scroll is draped over the shield with the word LIBERTY inscribed and a Liberty pole stands behind the shield. Thirteen stars surround the central devices, with the date in the exergue. The reverse is the design used for regular-issue coinage in 1870. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This mahogany-brown example is fully struck throughout and there are no obvious or detracting contact marks present.  
NGC ID# 29ZR, PCGS# 61251

1879 Morgan Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1612, PR63 Brown



- 3504** 1879 Morgan Dollar, Judd-1612, Pollock-1808, Low R.7, PR63 Brown NGC. This issue features the adopted Morgan dollar obverse, but offers an alternative reverse with a large perched eagle holding an olive branch (with seven leaves) and three arrows. Around the reverse border are the legends: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / ONE DOLLAR. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Apparently some observers had called the eagle on the adopted reverse "scrawny." Most of each side is deep brown with an interesting accent of green patina over the eagle on the reverse.  
NGC ID# 2AH3, PCGS# 61990

1879 William Barber's Metric Dollar  
Struck in Silver or Goloid  
Judd-1617, PR64



- 3505** 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR64 PCGS. William Barber's Metric Dollar with Liberty wearing a coronet with a border of pearls. The reverse is quite elaborate with a partial wreath of cotton and corn tied at the base, a ribbon, and with DEO EST GLORIA on a tablet above. Struck in silver or goloid with a reeded edge. Several hundred pieces are known, but very few have undergone metallurgical testing. From the Mint's perspective it would have been inconvenient to strike these pieces in goloid; similarly, it would have been very convenient to strike them using standard silver dollar planchets. If that proves correct by testing, it stands to reason the goloid pieces (if indeed any were struck in that composition) should be worth a significant premium. This piece shows significant underlying mint brilliance intermixed with golden-brown and lilac patina. A few specks are widely distributed over each side.  
NGC ID# 2AH8, PCGS# 61995

PHILIPPINES

1916-S Philippines 5 Centavos  
MS66+, Second Finest Certified



- 3506** 1916-S Philippines 5 Centavos MS66+ PCGS. The 1916-S has the lowest commercial mintage of the denomination, only 300,000 pieces. It is much scarcer in all grades than its 1917-S through 1919-S successors. This well-struck and semiprooflike Premium Gem offers outstanding preservation and a sharp strike. As of (8/20), the sole example certified as MS66+ by PCGS, with just a solitary MS67 coin graded finer. Over at NGC, the single finest is MS65.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90195

**1917-S Philippines Five Centavos  
MS66, Single Finest Certified**



- 3507 1917-S Philippines 5 Centavos MS66 PCGS.** The 1917-S is fairly plentiful in typical Mint State, but emerges as a formidable conditional rarity above MS65. In fact, the present lot is the single finest certified at either leading service. The Premium Gem is lightly toned in wheat-gold, ruby-red, and steel-blue shades. The leg of the youth retains hints of the planchet surface, but the strike is otherwise bold. Lustrous and well preserved. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer (8/20).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90196

**1918-S Five Centavos, MS63  
Mule Variety, 20 Centavos Reverse**



- 3508 1918-S Philippines 5 Centavos, Mule, Allen-4.08b, MS63 PCGS.** The small date and large eagle confirm the rare mule variety. The regular issue 1918-S five centavos has a diameter of 20.5 mm, close to the 1918-S 20 centavos diameter of 20 mm. Since the denomination is on the obverse, it is easy to understand how the San Francisco Mint inadvertently paired a five centavos obverse die with a 20 centavos reverse die. This chestnut-brown example has exemplary surfaces with minor die wear at the margins and hints of spreading on AMERICA. The strike is sharp at the centers but shows minor softness on the lower obverse and upper reverse borders. Population: 10 in 63, 9 finer (8/20).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90198

**1904 Philippines 10 Centavos  
MS68, Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3509 1904 Philippines 10 Centavos MS68 PCGS.** The 1904-S ten centavos has a mintage of more than five million pieces, but its Philadelphia counterpart has a business coinage of just 10,000 coins. The present pristine representative ranks among the finest extant. Medium fire-red, sun-gold, ocean-blue, and magenta toning graces coruscating and intricately struck surfaces. Population: 2 in 68, 0 finer (8/20).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
NGC ID# 2C7X, PCGS# 90239

**1913-S Philippines 10 Centavos  
MS66, None Certified Finer**



- 3510 1913-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS.** Lavender and power-blue shades grace the borders of this lustrous and intricately struck Premium Gem. Contact is minimal, and the eye appeal is imposing. This Condition Census example is housed in a green label holder. Tied for tops at PCGS, and over at NGC, none are graded above MS65. Population: 3 in 66, 0 finer (8/20).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90254

**1903-S Philippines Twenty Centavos  
MS65, Low Mintage Issue**



- 3511 1903-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS65 PCGS.** The 1903-S has the lowest mintage of any twenty centavos issue from the San Francisco Mint. Only 150,800 pieces were produced. Uncirculated examples are very scarce, and Gems are great rarities. The present Gem exhibits rich original lavender, sky-blue, and autumn-brown toning. The well-struck surfaces are devoid of noticeable contact. Population: 2 in 65, 3 finer (8/20).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90289



**1905-S Philippines 20 Centavos  
MS63, Scarce Low Mintage Issue**



- 3512** 1905-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS63 PCGS. Sky-blue and lilac patina fill design recesses of this lustrous Select 20 centavos. Both sides exhibit a crisp strike, and patience is required to locate the minor upper reverse field marks that determine the third-party grade. The 1905-S has a scant mintage of 420,000 pieces, and is a better date in all grades. Population: 1 in 63, 4 finer (8/20).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
NGC ID# 2C8X, PCGS# 90292

**1908-S Philippines 20 Centavos  
Choice Mint State, Attractively Toned**



- 3513** 1908-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS64 PCGS. Comparable with certain Barber quarter issues of the era, the 1908-S twenty centavos is common in well-circulated grades, but becomes rare in quality in Mint State. The present lustrous near-Gem displays splendid original orange-gold and forest-green patina throughout the borders. The strike is good, and contact is minimal. Population: 7 in 64, 1 finer (8/20).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90301

**1909-S Philippines 20 Centavos  
MS64, Scarcer Issue**



- 3514** 1909-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS64 PCGS. Freckles of ocean-blue and autumn-brown toning endow this lustrous and precisely struck Choice example. The surfaces are unblemished, and the originality is obvious. A low mintage and little-saved issue that commands a significant premium above type. Population: 2 in 64, 3 finer (8/20).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90302

**1914-S Philippines 20 Centavos  
MS64, Conditionally Rare**



- 3515** 1914-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS64 PCGS. Hints of ice-blue and straw-gold toning deny full brilliance for this lustrous near-Gem. The strike is full except on the eagle's breast. No marks are remotely consequential, and the eye appeal is undeniable. The 1913-S and 1914-S mintages are identical, but the latter is nonetheless rarer in all grades. Population: 3 in 64, 1 finer (8/20).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90308

**1917-S Philippines 20 Centavos  
MS66+, Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3516** 1917-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS66+ PCGS. A remarkably high-grade example of this popular World War issue. Lustrous and essentially immaculate with a lightly toned reverse and pleasing iridescent ruby-red, peach-gold, and apple-green obverse border toning. The strike shows only minor blending on Liberty's waist and raised hand. Population: 5 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (8/20).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90311

**1928-M 20 Centavos, MS65  
Low Mintage, Mule Reverse**



- 3517** 1928-M Philippines 20 Centavos Mule, Allen-11.18, MS65 PCGS. The 1928-M has a low mintage of 100,000 pieces, struck by a single die pair. All examples have a mule reverse, with the small eagle and large date characteristic of the five centavos. The two denominations have similar diameters, which made the error more likely to occur. The present Gem is splendidly smooth and displays vibrant luster. The crisply struck surfaces show peripheral glimpses of autumn-brown, sea-green, and plum-red patina. Population: 7 in 65, 3 finer (8/20).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
NGC ID# 2C9H, PCGS# 90316

1917-S 50 Centavos, MS65+  
Single Finest Certified



- 3518** 1917-S Philippines 50 Centavos MS65+ PCGS. Light rose-red and caramel-gold toning adorns lustrous and nicely struck surfaces. A lens reveals only a pair of tiny ticks on the shield. The 1917-S is readily obtained in circulated grades, but Uncirculated representatives are rare. As of (8/20), NGC has certified four pieces as MS65, and PCGS has certified another six in the same grade, but only the present lot has been graded MS65+ by either leading service, with none finer.

*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90357

- 3519** 1905-S Philippines Peso, Curved Serif on 1, Allen-16.06, MS61 PCGS. The 1 in the date has stubby feet and a slightly curved top. The alternative Allen-16.06a variety has a straight top on the 1, and well-formed feet. The Straight Serif variety is scarcer, especially in Mint State. But any 1905-S Peso is elusive in Mint State. This satiny representative is mostly white, though the borders show hints of golden-brown toning. The fields display delicate signs of contact.

*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90385

1906-S Peso, VF Details  
U.S. Philippines Key Date



- 3520** 1906-S Philippines Peso — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Reminiscent of the 1853-O No Arrows half dollar, the 1906-S peso is an important rarity because of a reduction of weight and bullion content. 201,000 pieces were minted, but most remained in Treasury holdings, and were melted after the peso was modified in 1907 from 27 grams of 900 Fine silver to 20 grams of 800 Fine silver. This untuned and moderately circulated example is among the few that escaped the smelter. Noticeable luster lingers within the legends and wings. Minor marks are scattered, and a pinscratch is present on the obverse near 3 o'clock.

GSA DOLLARS

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS62  
GSA Hoard Coin



- 3521** 1879-CC GSA MS62 NGC. The 1879-CC is the second scarcest Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series. Moreover, examples remaining in their hard plastic GSA holders from the famous 1970s government sales are in the minority. This piece has some abrasions on Liberty's cheek that limit the grade, but the fields are nearly full prooflike, and the brilliant surfaces exhibit radiant mint luster. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

1879-CC GSA Dollar, MS62  
VAM-3, Large CC Over Small CC



- 3522** 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, GSA, MS62 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The Large CC over Small CC variety is a well-known and readily identifiable *Guide Book* variety. This example derives from the GSA release of the 1970s. It maintains largely brilliant surfaces with a thin blush of golden color at the upper reverse. Mint luster is typically frosted for a Carson City Morgan dollar. Well-struck with scattered abrasions. NGC ID# 253U, PCGS# 533225 Base PCGS# 7088

1880/79-CC GSA Dollar, MS65+  
VAM-4, Reverse of 1878



- 3523** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS65+ NGC. A Top 100 Variety. VAMWorld.com describes the attribution markers for this popular variety: "The two serifs of the 7 show above the 8, the bottom of the crossbar shows in the top of the upper loop and the stem shows on the right side of the lower loop. The 9 shows within the 0 in the top left and bottom and a bulge shows outside at 10 o'clock." This strong Plus-designated Gem is frosty and brilliant, save for a band of blue, magenta, and golden color along the lower-left obverse border. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 407108



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1880-CC VAM-7 GSA Dollar, MS65+  
8 Over 7, Reverse of 1878



- 3524** 1880-CC 8/7 Reverse of 1878, VAM 7, GSA Hoard MS65+ NGC. A Hit List 40 Variety. The second 8 in the date shows partial remnants of an underlying 7 on the top left side of the upper loop and below the lower loop. This VAM-7 representative was distributed as part of the GSA release of the 1970s and remains in its original holder. Each side remains completely brilliant with vibrant cartwheel mint frost. Minimal marks for the grade and pinpoint-sharp from rim to rim.  
PCGS# 546079 Base PCGS# 7110

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1880-CC GSA Dollar, MS66  
Light Original Toning



- 3525** 1880-CC GSA MS66 NGC. VAM-9. A scarcer die variety identified by a round die dot on the lower left corner of the second L in DOLLAR. Light wheat-gold toning adorns this lustrous and carefully preserved scarcer date Carson City dollar. The reverse is virtually void of contact. A GSA box and certificate accompany the lot.  
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3742.  
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 518851 Base PCGS# 7100

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1884-S Dollar, Choice AU  
1970s GSA Soft Pack



- 3526** 1884-S GSA Soft Pack AU55 PCGS. The 1884-S is a conditional rarity on its own and proves that much more difficult to find in a 1970s GSA soft pack. This is one of two such 1884-S dollars certified by PCGS. Nine others are at NGC, all grades included, ranging from XF45 to AU58 (7/20). Pale golden accents complement largely silver surfaces on this Choice AU representative. Well-struck and partially lustrous.

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1890-CC GSA Morgan, MS61  
Lustrous and Appealing for the Grade



- 3527** 1890-CC GSA MS61 NGC. Although more than 2.3 million silver dollars were struck at Carson City in 1890, most of those coins were distributed into circulation. Mint State survivors of this issue are scarcer than many earlier CC dates, and those that remain in their hard plastic GSA holders are especially sought after. This Mint State coin displays frosty, brilliant mint luster. Scattered abrasions limit the grade, including a light reed mark on Liberty's cheek. The usual slight strike weakness is noted on the hair above the ear.  
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 518878 Base PCGS# 7198

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1890-CC Silver Dollar, MS61  
Attractive GSA Coin



- 3528** 1890-CC GSA MS61 NGC. The 1890-CC Morgan dollar is often elusive with a strong strike, which sets this well-defined example apart from most of its peers. This coin also remains in its original GSA holder, where it has resided since the General Services Administration sales of the 1970s. Brilliant, frosted mint luster adorns each side, and abrasions are minimal for the grade. Eye appeal exceeds expectations for the MS61 level.  
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 518878 Base PCGS# 7198

## ERRORS

1888 Three Cent Nickel  
PR65 Cameo, Mint Error  
Split After Strike



- 3529** 1888 Three Cent Nickel — Split Planchet — PR65 Cameo NGC. This proof three cent nickel split after the strike. Both pieces have survived, and are paired together as the present lot. Both pieces have received identical grades from NGC. Piece #1 weighs 0.4 grams and shows the obverse between 9 and 3 o'clock. The reverse displays a dark multicolored textured surface from the middle layer of the coin. Piece #2 weighs 1.5 grams. It exhibits the reverse, and the obverse between 3 and 9 o'clock. The obverse between 9 and 3 o'clock is deeply recessed, and corresponds to the reverse of piece #1. The error was likely caused by gas or slag within the coinage strip. (Total: 2 pieces)

1906 Liberty Nickel, MS63 Brown  
Impressive Off-Metal Mint Error



- 3530** 1906 Liberty Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS63 Brown PCGS. The copper color and slightly oval shape caused an early finder to set aside this lustrous and impressive obsolete type wrong-planchet mint error. Struck aligned with the collar die at 6 o'clock. All design details are intact except for dentils on the upper obverse and lower reverse. The strike is sharp except on the left ear of corn and portions of the forehead curls.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*

1919 Buffalo Nickel, MS62  
On an Argentina 10 Centavos Planchet



- 3531** 1919 Buffalo Nickel — Struck on an Argentina 10 Centavos Planchet — MS62 NGC. 3 grams. The U.S. Mint struck five, ten, and twenty centavos for Argentina in 1919. The 1919 ten centavos has a copper-nickel alloy, a diameter of 19 mm, and a weight of 3 grams. A standard Buffalo nickel has a 21 mm diameter. A ten centavos planchet found its way between Buffalo nickel dies to create the present lot, which has a full date and portrait. The bison is missing only the curve of its tail. The top portions of LIBERTY and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are absent. The centers and the bison's hair are lightly brought up, due to the unexpectedly thin planchet. A few small marks on the central obverse, but otherwise unblemished. A lightly toned Mint State wrong planchet error on a popular obsolete type.

(1943) P Jefferson Nickel, MS63 Full Steps  
On a Steel Cent Planchet



- 3532** (1943)-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Steel Cent Planchet — MS63 Full Steps NGC. 1943 bronze cents are the most famous of all wrong planchet mint errors, but other off-metal combinations are known for that date. They are approximately as rare, but far more affordable. This Jefferson nickel was struck on a zinc-plated steel cent. Only the very bottom of the date is present, but the upper reverse field shows a large P mintmark. Struck aligned with the collar die at 3 o'clock, thus left-side elements are complete while the right-side legends are partial. Promptly (and wisely) set aside, the surfaces are lustrous and display a smattering of carbon flecks.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*



**S-Mint Washington Quarter  
PR68★, On a Dime Planchet**



- 3533 1977-S Washington Quarter — Struck on a Dime Planchet — PR68★ NGC.** This proof quarter was struck on a clad dime planchet. The date is almost entirely off the flan, but the top of a 7 is present, confirming the mint error was made during the 1970s. The mintmark is distorted, but undeniably an S. The portrait and eagle are complete, but STATES OF is absent. QUARTER DOLLAR is present but essentially unreadable due to spreading toward the border. Pristine and virtually brilliant with glimpses of the copper core along the reverse margin.

**(1973) S Quarter, PR67 Red  
On a Cent Planchet**



- 3534 (1973)-S Washington Quarter — Struck on a Cent Planchet — PR67 Red NGC.** 3.1 grams. The NGC insert shows the date in parenthesis, but the date is two-thirds present, and evident despite the peripheral distortion usual for a wrong planchet error. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and DOLLAR also have a distorted appearance. Struck flush against the collar die at 12 o'clock. The moderately out-of-round error displays the pink-red color expected of a proof cent. The portrait displays minor flecks and streaks, while the remainder of the coin is virtually as made.

**1877 Seated Half, MS63  
Struck 10% Off Center**



- 3535 1877 Seated Half Dollar — Struck 10% Off Center — MS63 NGC.** Struck significantly off-center toward 7 o'clock. The design is complete except for lower obverse and upper reverse dentils. STATES is tight against the border, as is the 1 in the date. The strike is sharp except on the upper stars, upper obverse dentils, and lower reverse dentils. Light tan-gold toning accompanies this lustrous and unblemished Seated half dollar. A major mint error on a 19th-century silver type.

**1966 Kennedy Half, MS65  
Struck on a Washington Quarter**



- 3536 1966 Kennedy Half — Struck on a Washington Quarter — MS65 NGC.** Washington faces south relative to Kennedy's portrait. Portions of IN GOD WE TRUST from the undertype are readable on Kennedy's neck. The lightly toned surfaces show minimal marks. The present lot is the only known Kennedy half dollar from the 40% silver era (1965 to 1970) struck on a Washington quarter. From 1971 to the present, only a single Kennedy half is known struck over a Washington quarter, a 1973-D half on a 1972-D quarter that brought \$11,750 as lot 5590 in our April 2016 Central States Signature. A 1964 Kennedy half struck on a 1965 quarter exists, which makes a total of three Kennedy halves struck on Washington quarters, over the entire run of the series.

**1970-S Kennedy Half Dollar, PR62  
Struck on an Aluminum Gas Token**



- 3537 1970-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on an Aluminum Missouri State Shell Gas Token — PR62 PCGS.** 1.7 grams. Circa 1970, Shell distributed aluminum tokens for each of the 50 states, to encourage visits to their gas stations. A Missouri Shell token was apparently added a bin of Kennedy half planchets at the San Francisco Mint, presumably as a prank. It would have been virtually impossible for that person to recover the piece post-strike. Likely, it ended up in the hands of a fortunate purchaser of a 1970 proof set. This untuned wrong planchet error shows much of the token design, including concentric rings on the obverse, and the words COIN and JEFFERSON CITY. Struck aligned with the collar die at 12 o'clock, the flan expanded after the first strike, causing broad strike doubling on the date and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Only two other Kennedy half dollars are known struck on Shell tokens, one of which is a 1973-S half on an Oregon token. A Missouri Shell token accompanies the lot, to demonstrate the undertype. (Total: 2 pieces)

**1970-S Kennedy Half, PR64  
Struck on a Quarter Planchet**



- 3538** 1970-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Quarter Planchet — PR64 NGC. 5.6 grams. Struck flush with the collar die at 6 o'clock. The date and mintmark are complete, but most of LIBERTY is absent. The Great Seal is intact, as is the portrait except for the top of Kennedy's hair. HALF DOLLAR is fully off the flan, appropriate for this wrong planchet mint error. The coin is untoned and has a somewhat oval shape.

**New Orleans Morgan Dollar, MS61  
Struck 15% Off Center**



- 3539** Undated New Orleans Morgan Dollar — Struck 15% Off Center — MS61 NGC. Struck widely off center toward 5 o'clock. The date is fully off the flan, as is most of STATES OF. The portrait is complete save for the bust tip, and the eagle is present aside from the wingtips. UNITED, AMERICA, and UNUM show the spreading toward the rim expected of an off-center error. The obverse displays light wheat-gold toning with peripheral hints of powder-blue, lilac-red, and ocean-blue. The reverse exhibits similar colors, but in a more extravagant manner. Surprisingly unabraded for the designated grade.

**1882-O Silver Dollar, Unc Details  
Struck 15% Off Center**



- 3540** 1882-O Morgan Dollar — Struck 15% Off Center, Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Off center toward 7 o'clock. The very bottom of the date is absent, but all four digits are unmistakable. The mintmark is complete. STATES and the lowest obverse stars are partly off the flan, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA exhibits distortion characteristic of the error type. Both sides display light tan-brown toning. Refreshingly unabraded, though the reverse field is mildly bright from a wipe.

**1890-O Silver Dollar, Choice AU  
Struck 5% Off Center**



- 3541** 1890-O Morgan Dollar — Struck 5% Off Center — AU55 NGC. Struck nicely off center toward 8 o'clock. The design is complete aside from the left-side dentils, the tops of the ED in STATES, and the outer points of a few stars near the profile. A broad arc of unstruck surface is present between 11 o'clock and 6 o'clock, and is widest at 2 o'clock. Light wear on the hair above the ear, and on the eagle's breast, confirms that the coin may have been briefly served as a pocket piece by the finder. Toned rose-red and powder-blue with minimally marked surfaces.

**1922 Peace Dollar, MS62  
Double Struck  
Second Strike Broadstruck**



- 3542** 1922 Peace Dollar — Double Struck, Second Strike Broadstruck — MS62 NGC. Evidence of a double strike is clearest on the designer's monogram and the tops of the 2s in the date. The O in ONE and the I in IN are abnormally thin, and spreading toward the rim is evident on the bases of the L, R, and Y in LIBERTY. The central strike is intricate. Both sides are uncommonly free from marks for the MS62 level, though the luster is slightly subdued. Liberty's hair is toned slate-gray, while delicate butter-gold toning is extensive across both sides.



**Ike Dollar on a Quarter Planchet, MS64  
70% Reverse Indent by Dollar Planchet**



- 3543** Undated Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on a Quarter Planchet, 70% Reverse Indent by Dollar Planchet — MS64 PCGS. A quarter dollar planchet became mixed in with Ike dollar planchets, and was fed between Ike dollar dies accompanied by a dollar planchet. The dollar planchet (not included) blocked a majority of the reverse die, although traces of E PLURIBUS UNUM are present. Most of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA was not covered by the dollar planchet, but is nearly completely absent due to the smaller quarter flan. On the obverse, a majority of the portrait is present, though the top of Ike's head is off the flan. A few letters in the motto are apparent, but the date and mintmark area are indistinct since the strike favored the area where the quarter and dollar flans overlapped.

**1973-S Ike Dollar, PR67 Cameo  
Struck on a Clad Half Planchet**



- 3544** 1973-S Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet — PR67 Cameo NGC. 11.2 grams. A remarkable wrong planchet mint error on a large-diameter obsolete type. Light golden-brown and rose-red toning visits this pristine proof Superb Gem. Struck aligned with the collar die at 4:30. The undersized coin was unrestrained by the collar between 6 and 3 o'clock, and thus expanded after the first strike, which results in strike doubling on IN GOD WE TRUST and other peripheral design elements. The legends exhibit the spread and distortion characteristic of wrong planchet errors. The portrait, eagle, and Earth are complete, as is the mintmark and more than 95% of the date.

**1973-S Clad Ike Dollar, PR69 Cameo  
Double Struck, Second Strike Broadstruck**



- 3545** 1973-S Clad Eisenhower Dollar — Double Struck, Second Strike Broadstruck — PR69 Cameo NGC. The first strike was normal, but the collar die failed to deploy for the second strike. The coin diameter expanded significantly during the second strike. From the first strike, generous portions of the date, LIBERTY, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA remain readable, and are widely separated from those legends as delivered by the second strike. Ike also has a doubled profile, as does the top of the eagle's right (facing) wing. Hints of golden-brown toning visit immaculate surfaces. It is remarkable that such an oversized proof coin escaped quality controls and found its way out of the modern San Francisco Mint.

**U.S. MINT MEDALS**

**1836 First Steam Coinage Medal, SP65  
Julian-MT-21, Mar. Over Feb. 22**



- 3546** 1836 First Steam Coinage, Mar. 23 Over Feb. 22, Thick Planchet, Bronzed Copper, Julian-MT-21, SP65 PCGS. All original medals struck to commemorate the first steam press coinage at the United States Mint in 1836 feature the date Mar. 23 over Feb. 22. The thick planchet and rim cud between 6 and 7 o'clock on the obverse are also standard. Christian Gobrecht's design is strongly impressed, and the glossy mahogany-brown surfaces are smooth and well-preserved.

**"1833" Andrew Jackson Medal  
MS62 Prooflike, Julian-PR-33  
Rare Gold Example**



- 3547** 1833-Dated Andrew Jackson Second Inaugural Medal, Gold, MS62 Prooflike NGC. DeWitt-AJACK-1832-4, Julian-PR-33. 18 mm. The Jackson Presidential medal is very scarce in silver, and rarely encountered in gold. At least one bronze example is known, from our September 2017 Virgil Brand Signature. From the original obverse Jackson die, identified by a flat bust tip. A replacement medalet-sized obverse die with a pointed bust tip was introduced circa-1862 to strike Julian PR-29 and PR-34. This appealing specimen displays peripheral peach-red toning. The fields are delicately hairlined, and a small spot rests between the 83 in the date.

**1833-Dated Andrew Jackson U.S. Mint Medal  
Julian-PR-33, MS63 Deep Prooflike**



- 3548** 1833-Dated Andrew Jackson Gold Medal MS63 Deep Prooflike NGC. DeWitt-AJACK-1832-4, Julian-PR-33. 18 mm. These medalets were struck at the U.S. Mint to commemorate the second inauguration of President Andrew Jackson. The obverse features a left-facing portrait of Jackson, while the reverse reads: U.S. / SECOND TERM / MAR. IV. / 1833 with scrollwork around and ANDREW JACKSON INAUGURATED PRESIDENT surrounding the border. Both sides feature deep reddish-gold color and profound field-device contrast. Typically seen in silver. Rare in this metal.

**SO-CALLED DOLLAR**

**1885 Dauphin County, PA Centennial Medal  
Unlisted So-Called Dollar, Rare in Silver, MS64**



- 3549** 1885 Dauphin County Pennsylvania Centennial Medal in Silver MS64 NGC. HK-Unlisted, Raymond-159. 38mm. Unlisted in the Hibler-Kappen So-Called Dollar reference. This Dauphin County, Pennsylvania Centennial medal exists in bronze, white metal, and silver. John Raymond notes that the white metal and bronze pieces "have 'P.L. [K]rider Phila' in tiny lettering on the narrow raised area just below the scene with the small man with a pick axe." No such maker's mark is present on this or the few other known silver representatives. Although it has been suggested that silver examples may have had the maker's name removed because they were struck at the Philadelphia Mint, it seems more likely that they, too, were struck by the preeminent Philadelphia silversmith Peter L. Krider. Those in white metal are rare, while bronze and silver pieces are described as being extremely rare. Indeed, this is only the third silver example we have handled. Each side features silver high points and deep gunmetal toning over the fields. A few minor hairlines and ticks are insignificant.

**HARD TIMES TOKEN**

**(1832) Andrew Jackson Campaign Medal  
HT-1, Small Head, Choice AU**



- 3550** (1832) Andrew Jackson, Small Head AU55 PCGS. Low-1, DeWitt-AJACK-1832-1, HT-1, W-09-10a, R.6. Diagonally reeded edge. HT-1 through HT-3 have the same reverse and similar obverses. The busts differ slightly, and are respectively known as the Small Head, Scowling Head, and Aged Head. The reverse legends invoke Jackson's campaign promises to abolish the Second Bank of the United States and prevent Southern secession. This medium to deep brown example has a straight diagonal mark on the central reverse that appears to be as-struck and a few wispy abrasions nearby. Light flan cutter marks (as made) are noted near the A in ANDREW and the H in PERISH.

**End of Session One**



## SESSION TWO

## COLONIALS

1652 Willow Tree Shilling, VF35  
 Noe 3-E, W-200, Salmon 3-E  
 Rare, Only Eight to 10 Pieces Known



**3560** 1652 Willow Tree Shilling VF35 NGC. Noe 3-E, W-200, Salmon 3-E, R.7. 68.8 grains. Willow Tree shillings are among the rarest Massachusetts silver pieces. The coins are believed to have been struck between 1653 and 1660, although some writers question the 1660 date, considering the rarity of these pieces today. All surviving examples show evidence of multiple strikings. The Willow Tree coinage was struck on a rocker press, which pressed blank planchets between curved dies in a rocking motion. The result was inconsistent, slightly elongated coins. All known Willow Tree shillings show varying degrees of multiple strikes.

The Noe 3-E variety has no obverse punctuation, although the reverse shows punctuation marks on either side of DOM, and after ENGLAND. Several Noe 3-E examples known today have varying degrees of clipping around the rims, effacing some of these punctuation marks. On a couple of pieces, the multiple strikings also efface one or two punctuation marks. The present coin is remarkable in that it appears to be entirely unclipped, and the full design and border legends are intact. The reverse shows a secondary strike, but it mainly affects AN and the N in NEW. The edges of the planchet are slightly irregular, but the coin is for the most part round, not elongated. Most Noe 3-E examples known show little or no central detail, but this piece retains about half of the tree detail and on the reverse is weak only on the 52 of the date. Russet toning accents the satiny surfaces, and there are no mentionable abrasions.

This is an outstanding example of the Noe 3-E variety, of which only eight or 10 pieces are known in total. We recently handled a heavily clipped VG Details specimen (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4467, which realized \$16,800. Before that, the next most recent Noe 3-E example that we handled was the Ford-Manley VF35 coin in the ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3004, which garnered \$230,000. The present piece is by far better detailed than the Ford piece, and it is unclipped. This is a true rarity of early United States coinage, and it may be the finest Noe 3-E Willow Tree shilling that will appear at auction for many years. Listed on page 40 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

NGC ID# 2ARC, PCGS# 16

1783 Chalmers Threepence, W-1760, XF40  
Seldom-Encountered Denomination



- 3561** 1783 Chalmers Threepence XF40 PCGS. Breen-1018, W-1760, R.5. Annapolis, Maryland silversmith John Chalmers issued small silver coins in 1783, denominated as threepence, sixpence, and shillings. His shillings are the most frequently encountered today, and his sixpence are least as frequently seen. Although Chalmers earned a profit from his silver coins, they were well-respected and filled a void in commerce in the late 18th century. This attractive example has delicate rose and champagne toning over pleasing blue-steel surfaces. A well-centered impression shows full border details on the obverse and partial border details on the reverse. Listed on page 53 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 40, 12 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2AUP, PCGS# 592

HALF CENTS

1795 C-2a Half Cent, MS61 Brown  
Punctuated Date, Lettered Edge



- 3562** 1795 Lettered Edge, Punctuated Date, C-2a, B-2a, R.3, MS61 Brown NGC. Manley Die State 3.0 with a clash mark joining the F in OF to the leaf below. A long, narrow die flaw between the 1 and 7 confirms the Punctuated Date variety. That obverse die was paired with three reverses, but a die flaw on the reverse rim at 9 o'clock identifies Cohen-2. A rare plain edge subvariety is known, but the present lot has a lettered edge. This apple-green and rose-red representative exhibits a crisp strike and unmarked satiny surfaces. The obverse shows even light granularity. As of (8/20), NGC has certified seven pieces as C-2a, six as VF or lower and just one coin finer as MS62 Brown. Our EAC grade AU50.  
NGC ID# 2224, PCGS# 35070 Base PCGS# 1015



1796 C-2 Half Cent, VF Details  
With Pole, Key Date of Denomination



- 3563** 1796 With Pole, C-2, B-2, High R.4 — Excessive Corrosion — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. The 1796 is key to a date collection of half cents. The *Guide Book* mintage is only 1,390 pieces combined for both varieties, with and without a pole supporting the cap. The With Pole C-2 variety is the more available, but it is nonetheless an important rarity in all grades. The present coin is sharper than most survivors. The legends are bold, Liberty's eye is sharp, and substantial hair detail is evident. There are no consequential marks, but the lavender-brown and gunmetal-blue surfaces are evenly and moderately granular. Our EAC grade VG10.



## LARGE CENTS

1793 S-11c, B-16c Wreath Cent, AU58

Ex: Husak Collection



**3564** 1793 Wreath, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3, AU58 PCGS. Ex: Husak Collection. Breen Die State III, with heavy clash marks at Liberty's neck and the right obverse field. Almost all the letters in AMERICA are plainly visible in the field. A splendid piece with Average surfaces according to Bill Noyes, but perhaps deserving an Above Average designation. Both sides retain considerable luster with pleasing light brown color and iridescent blue toning. A small dark stain is evident at the lower right obverse. A thin diagonal line of lamination can be seen through the center reverse.

The obverse of this piece is illustrated in *Early American Cents and Penny Whimsy*. The obverse and reverse are illustrated in Noyes (2006). S-11a, 11b, and 11c are considered separate subvarieties, each struck from the same die pair with different edge devices. It is believed that the three subvarieties were the last Wreath cents coined, in early July 1793. The Lettered Edge of S-11c continued to the Liberty Cap series. On July 6, 1793, the coiner delivered 11,825 coins to the treasurer. One additional delivery of 176 coins was dated July 17, 1793. In the past some have speculated that the Strawberry Leaf cents were the odd 176 coins delivered July 17. Breen pointed out the Vine and Bars Edge of those coins, asking why they would have been produced after all of the Lettered Edge coins were struck.

In *Early American Cents*, Sheldon described a scene from one of the Chapman brothers, probably Henry, who actually employed Sheldon for a period of time: "Chapman used to have a special box in which he kept quantities of 3-C's, 9-H's, and 11-J's [Sheldon-3, 9, 11], and this was always the first box brought out for prospective customers who 'wanted to see some 1793 cents.' More carefully guarded stocks were brought forth only if the customer displayed enough knowledge of the coins to warrant such a courtesy."

In addition to a single Mint State specimen, about a dozen pieces grade XF or AU, per Noyes. This piece ranks at the low end of the traditional Condition Census, consisting of the six finest examples of each variety. Our EAC grade XF45.

Ex: Oscar Pearl (Numismatic Gallery FPL, 1944), lot 11, \$625; Walla Walla Coin Co.; Robert Burggraff (6/1963), lot 558; Jonah Shapiro; Lester Merkin (10/1966), lot 91, \$3,200; Herbert Oechsner; Lelan Rogers; Jonathan Kern (2/1994); Dr. Thomas Turissini; Walter Husak (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2012; Adam Mervis Large Cent Collection (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 2418.

NGC ID# 223J, PCGS# 35477 Base PCGS# 1350



1797 Draped Bust Cent, MS65 Brown  
Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-135, B-5



- 3565** 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-135, B-5, R.3, MS65 Brown PCGS. Breen Die State V with die chips over the C of AMERICA, a faint die bulge at D ST, and clash marks on both sides. A die scratch through the leaves below RI of AMERICA distinguishes this variety from S-123, the other Nichols' Find 1797 cent. Like the other two Nichols' Find varieties (including 1796 S-119), the S-135 is more often seen in Mint State grades than in lower circulated grades. Like most examples of the variety, the central obverse is a little indistinct. The surfaces are pleasing medium brown with traces of luster remaining in the protected areas. An attractive and desirable cent. Population: 10 in 65 (1 in 65+) Brown, 1 finer (8/20). Our EAC grade MS62.  
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2410.  
From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.  
NGC ID# 2242, PCGS# 35936 Base PCGS# 1422

1807 S-276 Cent, MS63 Brown  
Small Date, Large Fraction



- 3566** 1807 Large Fraction, S-276, B-6, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. Breen Die State I. A splendid Draped Bust type coin. Tan-brown and lavender toning enriches this satiny Select cent. The reverse is well preserved, and the obverse is smooth save for a small mark behind the ribbon and a few tiny ticks on the portrait. Carbon is minimal. The dies were slightly out of parallel, such that the strike is sharper on the lower obverse and upper reverse than on the upper obverse and lower reverse. 1807 was the final year of the Robert Scot design, replaced on the cent the next year by John Reich's Classic Head. Our EAC grade MS60. S-276 Population: 4 in 63 Brown, 1 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 224M, PCGS# 36451 Base PCGS# 1516

1814 Classic Head Cent, MS63 Brown  
Plain 4, S-295, B-2



- 3567** 1814 Plain 4, S-295, B-2, R.1, MS63 Brown NGC. Breen Die State V, with a die crack through 8 in the date. A spectacular Select example from the last year of the Classic Head design, this coin offers sharply detailed design elements throughout and the smooth steel-brown surfaces show highlights of lilac and original red. Only minor signs of contact are evident and traces of original mint luster shine through the patina. Our EAC grade MS60.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36517 Base PCGS# 1576

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS66  
Top-Grade CAC Type Coin



- 3568** 1857 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The short-lived Flying Eagle cent, struck as a pattern in 1856 and for circulation in 1857 and 1858, is widely collected as a type coin. However, collectors have few examples from which to choose in high grades. This Premium Gem 1857 coin is a condition rarity, and no finer examples are certified. It is one of just nine pieces in this grade with CAC endorsement. The strike is sharp, and lustrous tan-gold surfaces yield exceptional preservation and eye appeal. Population: 25 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle Cent  
Conditionally Rare MS66



- 3569** 1858 Small Letters MS66 PCGS. The Small Letters 1858 Flying Eagle cent is scarcer in high grade than its Large Letters counterpart, and it is also slightly scarcer than the 1857 issue. Premium Gem examples seldom become available, and no higher-grade pieces are known. This example is well-struck and beautifully preserved, showing luminous golden-orange surfaces that are devoid of bothersome abrasions. No distracting carbon is visible. Population: 20 in 66 (6 in 66+), 0 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR63  
Snow-9, Recognizable Key



- 3570** 1856 Snow-9 PR63 PCGS. This most often-seen 1856 Flying Eagle cent variety features die lines above the I in UNITED and through the wing. It is believed these were struck during an extended period ranging from 1857 to 1860. As an issue, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent is recognizable as a first-year small-sized issue produced in limited quantities, first for congressmen and then for collectors to meet demand. Rick Snow writes that at least 1,000 proofs struck from this die marriage are believed to survive, and as many as 300 of them are found in circulated condition. This is a well-preserved Select proof with deep copper-gold color. The rims are squared-off, and the rest of the devices are similarly sharp.  
PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037



1856 Snow-9 Flying Eagle Cent, PR65+  
Sought-After CAC Representative



- 3571 1856 Snow-9 PR65+ PCGS. CAC.** Snow-9 is the typical variety encountered among proof 1856 Flying Eagle cents. Its availability, though, does not lessen its appeal to collectors, most of whom simply want a single, attractive example of this key date. The Snow-9 variety fills that need beautifully. The variety is also conditionally scarce at the Gem grade level, and it is rare finer. Most 1856 Flying Eagle cents grade no finer than PR64. Gems are seldom seen. This high-end Gem example is CAC endorsed, earning it high technical marks that complement its strong visual appeal. It is also one of just four pieces in this grade with a Plus designation at PCGS, placing just outside the Condition Census. Well-struck tailfeathers and modestly reflective fields join rich tan-gold color on each side. Population (all varieties included): 63 in 65 (4 in 65+), 7 finer (8/20).  
PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

INDIAN CENT

1867 Indian Head Cent, MS66 Red  
Finest PCGS Coin Offered Publicly



- 3572 1867 MS66 Red PCGS.** The 1867 Indian Head cent is usually available. With nearly 10 million coins struck, examples appear frequently in circulated grades and even through the lower and middle rungs of Mint State with Brown, and Red and Brown surfaces. However, the number of known 1867 cents in Gem Red condition or better is small, probably no more than several dozen pieces, and this Premium Gem ranks among the best survivors at PCGS and NGC combined. Not only that, but as far as we can tell this is the first time one of the four PCGS MS66 Red representatives has been offered publicly — a phenomenal opportunity for Registry collectors.

Vibrant luster shines across brilliant, light copper-gold surfaces. The dies show evidence of considerable usage with cracks, clashing, and erosion around parts of the border. A few areas of softness occur on each side, but the portrait and shield are strongly detailed. Most importantly, the coin is exceptionally clean and attractive. Population: 4 in 66 Red, 0 finer (7/20).

**From The Castle Collection.**  
NGC ID# 227R, PCGS# 2090

## LINCOLN CENTS

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red  
First-Year, Low-Mintage Key



- 3573 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS.** The Lincoln cent debuted in 1909 and a small mintage of 484,000 pieces was struck at the San Francisco Mint with the designer's initials on the reverse. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved original red surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. Population: 27 in 66+ Red, 15 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1910-S Lincoln Cent, MS67 Red  
None Certified Finer



- 3574 1910-S MS67 Red PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck an unremarkable mintage of just over 6 million Lincoln cents in 1910, but few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of the coin offered here. This coin is a magnificent Superb Gem, with impeccably preserved original red surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The design elements are sharply detailed, with fine definition on Lincoln's hair and the wheat stalks. This piece will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 10 in 67 Red, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 22B6, PCGS# 2440

1911-S Cent, MS68 Brown  
Single Finest by Two Points



- 3575 1911-S MS68 Brown NGC.** Uncirculated 1911-S Lincoln cents (4 million coins struck) are most often seen in the Brown and Red and Brown color categories, with Red coins proving rarer. However, it is true for all categories that the 1911-S is conditionally scarce at the Gem grade level and rare any finer. What is so amazing about this particular example is that it grades a full two points higher than any other submission at NGC, regardless of color. The surfaces are flawless. Glossy brown patina reveals iridescent accents of lavender, rose, and powder-blue that contribute to the coin's outstanding overall appeal. Fully struck to boot. Well worth a premium bid. Census: 1 in 68 Brown, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 22B9, PCGS# 2447



1924-S Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red  
CAC-Endorsed Registry Set Contender



**3576** 1924-S MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Although the 1924-S Lincoln cent claims a mintage of more than 11.6 million pieces, few high-quality Mint State examples were saved by contemporary collectors. It is likely that the 1924-S was not released into circulation until 1925, which might have caused collectors to miss it when they updated their collections in 1924.

The issue is one of the most challenging of the decade to acquire in high grade. The finest-known survivors are 11 MS65 Red examples (10 at PCGS and one at NGC) (8/20). In the last 15 years, we have seen only three of these coins come to auction, including the present one. This 1924-S is from the famous Duckor Collection and is a delightful Gem, with impeccably preserved original red-orange surfaces and satiny mint luster. The design elements are well-detailed, with just a touch of softness on the portrait. Out of nine Gem Red coins submitted to CAC for consideration, the Duckor coin is one of only three to receive the green label award. We expect intense competition from Registry collectors when this lot is called. A PCGS CoinFacts plate coin. Population: 10 in 65 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (8/20). Ex: *Houston Signature* (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3462; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3682; Dr. and Mrs. Steven Duckor Collection / *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3653. NGC ID# 22CE, PCGS# 2557

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1909 Lincoln Cent, PR67+ Red  
Condition Census CAC Coin



**3577** 1909 PR67+ Red PCGS. CAC. The 1909 matte proof Lincoln cent is seldom seen in full Red condition without carbon spots. But that is what this high-end Superb Gem offers. In fact, it is one of only three pieces in this grade with a Plus designation from PCGS, and it is one of just four PR67 coins overall with a CAC label. The importance of this piece to Registry collectors cannot be overstated. Rich, luminous orange-gold surfaces yield sharp detail throughout the devices, and eye appeal is simply stellar. A Condition Census example of this first-year matte proof. Population: 11 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 1 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3305

1910 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red  
Registry Set Contender



**3578 1910 PR67 Red PCGS.** A generous mintage of 483 matte proof Lincoln cents was delivered on January 7, 1910 (498 coins were actually struck, but 15 were deemed unsuitable). The 1910 is one of the more collectible issues in the matte proof series, but examples that grade PR67, with the Red designation, are definitely rare. No coins have been certified in higher numeric grades by either of the leading grading services (8/20).

This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all the design elements and the impeccably preserved original red surfaces show the expected fine-grained matte proof texture. A single, minuscule planchet flake in the right obverse field is the only useful pedigree marker. Population: 7 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3308

1938 Lincoln Cent, PR67+ Red  
Finest Certified Cameo Specimen



**3579 1938 PR67+ Red Cameo NGC.** Only 14,734 proof Lincoln cents were struck in 1938 and few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of the present coin. In fact, this Plus-graded Superb Gem is the single-finest certified proof with both the Red and Cameo designations at either of the leading grading services (8/20). The sharply detailed, frosty devices contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields and the original red surfaces are impeccably preserved.

NGC ID# 22L5, PCGS# 83341

THREE CENT NICKEL

1883 Three Cent Nickel, MS67  
Registry-Grade Example



**3580 1883 MS67 PCGS.** Just 4,000 business strike 1883 three cent nickel pieces were coined, alongside 6,609 proofs, according to contemporary Mint records. While many proofs were acquired by collectors and carefully preserved over the decades since they were minted, the same is not true of the circulation strikes that have largely been lost over time. The 1883 three cent nickel is a prime condition rarity at the MS67 grade level. This amazing Superb Gem offers virtually flawless nickel-gray surfaces with wispy lavender overtones on each side. The fields are reflective, but lack the deep mirrors of proofs. This is an amazing piece for the series specialist or Registry Set enthusiast. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (7/20).

NGC ID# 275E, PCGS# 3751



## PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

1867 No Rays Shield Nickel, PR64 Cameo  
FS-1902, Rare Pattern Reverse



- 3581** 1867 No Rays, Pattern Reverse, FS-1902, PR64 Cameo NGC. CAC. The prototype (pattern) reverse of the 1867 No Rays proof shows a star pointing to the first A in AMERICA. Proofs from the regular reverse show the same star pointing between the AM. Proofs struck with the pattern reverse are not patterns, though, but are in fact regular issue proofs and were distributed in the first proof sets of the year. Today, 1867 No Rays proof Shield nickels from the pattern reverse are rare. PCGS reports only 14 examples in all grades, including possible duplications, and NGC has seen six (8/20). This near-Gem Cameo is sharp and well contrasted, yielding russet-gold toning and excellent preservation for the grade. Census: 1 in 64 Cameo, 4 finer (8/20). PCGS# 519407 Base PCGS# 519406

## LIBERTY NICKEL

1886 Nickel, Gleaming MS67  
Key to the Series in High Grades  
Tied for Finest at Both Services



- 3582** 1886 MS67 NGC. The 1886 Liberty nickel claims a small mintage of 3.3 million pieces and the issue is generally considered the second-rarest date in the series, just slightly behind the 1885. However, in high-grade condition, the 1886 is actually rarer than its 1885 counterpart. The present coin is a gleaming Superb Gem, with well-detailed design elements that show just a touch of the usual softness on the lower wreath. Impeccably preserved surfaces exhibit a few hints of golden-tan toning, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. Tied for finest at both services combined. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22PK, PCGS# 3847

# BUFFALO NICKELS

1918/7-D FS-101 Nickel, AU55  
Strong Diagnostic Die Crack



**3583 1918/7-D FS-101 AU55 NGC.** The first known appearance of a 1918/7-D nickel occurred in March 1930 when Paul Lange offered an example in his 14th auction. A few others appeared over the next few years, described as Mint State. Examples that appeared in later auctions were typically circulated. To this day, Mint State examples of the 1918/7-D nickel are quite rare. NGC has certified only 44 pieces in MS60 or finer grades, a total that includes resubmissions.

The diagnostic die crack from the hair just above the hair braid is visible across the Indian's cheek, nearly reaching the mouth. This die crack is present on all genuine 1918/7-D nickels, although it may be hard to see on lower grade coins. However, the crack is clearly visible on this Choice AU example that has light gold toning on its pleasing gray surfaces. A single mark on the cheek just below the eye is the only distraction of note. Census: 17 in 55, 70 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

1924-D Buffalo Nickel, MS66  
Attractively Toned



**3584 1924-D MS66 PCGS.** The 1924-D is one of the most elusive Buffalo nickels from the 1920s in grades finer than MS65. In recent years, there have been multiple resubmissions of MS65 examples in hopes of getting the highly sought-after MS66 grade. In fact, PCGS reports 136 coins in MS65+ (7/20). That number is astronomical, and it is obviously inflated by repeated submissions. We have seen only 10 MS65+ coins at auction ever. NGC lists only two MS65+ specimens. The number of resubmissions at PCGS reveals just how coveted the MS66 grade is for this issue. PCGS reports a dozen MS66 coins, and NGC adds only one (7/20). These are the finest 1924-D nickels known.

This piece is toned in blended shades of lavender-gold and pastel rainbow hues. The luster is satiny, complementing a lack of surface abrasions. Typical of Denver issues from this period, there is moderate strike softness, especially in the centers. However, the eye appeal is undeniable. Population: 12 in 66, 0 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 22RY, PCGS# 3952



1928-S Nickel, MS66+  
Exceptional Strike and Preservation



- 3585** 1928-S MS66+ PCGS. Examples of the 1928-S Buffalo nickel are plentiful in circulated and lower Mint State grades. However, strike deficiencies usually put an upper limit of MS64 or MS65 on Uncirculated survivors. Premium Gems are much more elusive. This impressive example is high-end for the MS66 level and conditionally rare as such. The date, braid, horn, and reverse legends all show crisp detail, while minor incompleteness is relegated to the tips of the bison's head and tail. Still, the overall impression is exceptionally strong. Golden-orange patina and vibrant mint frost further contribute to the appeal of this top-quality 1928-S nickel. Population: 18 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965

1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS65  
FS-901, Famous 20th Century Variety



- 3586** 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS65 NGC. The 1937-D Three-Legged nickel serves not only as arguably the most famous variety in this series, but also as one of the most popular in 20th century American coin collecting. These coins were struck from badly eroded dies with the bison's front right leg unintentionally lapped away. Most examples saw circulation, often extensive, but this Gem was clearly pulled early on by an astute collector and set aside. Satiny nickel-gray surfaces exhibit hints of peach-gold color. Typically struck for the issue but impressively well-preserved without any obvious ticks or other impairments. NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

## PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

1940 Jefferson Nickel, Toned PR68  
Reverse of 1938



**3587** 1940 Reverse of 1938, FS-901, PR68 PCGS. CAC. Ice-blue, pink, magenta, and apricot colors endow this well-struck and seemingly unimprovable PR68 specimen. Even close examination with a loupe fails to reveal any marks, hairlines, spots, or other distractions on either side. An amazingly original piece. According to Ron Guth and Bill Gale in their 2002 edition of *United States Proof Sets and Mint Sets*, the Reverse of 1938 (with wavy steps on Monticello) is currently “approximately fifty times rarer” than the Reverse of 1940 variety. This is one of only two PR68 Reverse of 1938 coins certified by PCGS at this lofty level with none finer (7/20).

Ex: Alex and Nan Proof Jefferson Nickel Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5465.

PCGS# 38540 Base PCGS# 94177

1941 Jefferson Nickel, PR68  
None Certified Finer at Either Service



**3588** 1941 PR68 PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint produced 18,720 proof sets in 1941, and most of the nickel coins were sharply struck, attractive examples. That being said, few specimens can match the quality of this magnificent PR68 Jefferson nickel. Some nickel proofs of this date display planchet roughness on the portrait, but this specimen shows smooth surfaces throughout. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition, including the six full steps on Monticello. Perhaps the most appealing aspect of this coin is the vivid, iridescent toning that mingles shades of ice-blue, pale green, and violet in a fascinating visual display. Population: 7 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 68, 0 finer (7/20).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3278.

NGC ID# 27A2, PCGS# 4178



## EARLY HALF DIME

1797 Half Dime, MS62  
V-2, LM-1, 15 Stars Obverse



**3589** 1797 15 Stars, V-2, LM-1, R.3, MS62 NGC. Half dimes dated 1797 come with either 13, 15, or 16 obverse stars. Most specialists consider the LM-1 15 Stars coins the first 1797 half dimes minted — from an obverse die that was actually created the previous year, prior to Tennessee's statehood in June 1796. Next in line were the 16 Stars coins (LM-2 and LM-3), from an obverse that was most likely engraved in 1797, and theoretically the 13 Stars (LM-4) pieces were coined last.

This is a pleasing Mint State example with 15 Stars. As usually seen, it is a bit soft in the centers, with heavy reverse clash marks. The obverse was lapped, with the resultant spindly stars and a free-floating top curl above Liberty's head, beneath E of LIBERTY. A series of light adjustment marks are noted in the top obverse dentils, but they do not extend beyond that scope. Reverse die clashing is most prominent surrounding the left (facing) wing. Satiny, attractively toned surfaces are lustrous and sharp beyond the centers, complemented by peripheral gold and blue toning that frames both sides. Census (all varieties): 12 in 62, 23 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 22ZZ, PCGS# 38597 Base PCGS# 4258

## BUST HALF DIME

1831 Half Dime, MS67  
Vibrant Reddish-Tan Toning, V-1, LM-6



**3590** 1831 V-1, LM-6, R.1, MS67 PCGS. Half dime production exceeded 1.2 million pieces for each of three years in a row between 1829 and 1831, before the mintage slipped to just under a million pieces in 1832. This vibrantly lustrous and attractively toned 1831 is one of just a baker's dozen pieces to achieve the Superb Gem grade at PCGS, regardless of variety. Repunching on star 3 confirms the LM-6 die marriage. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (7/20).

NGC ID# 232D, PCGS# 38661 Base PCGS# 4278

## SEATED HALF DIME

1854 Arrows Half Dime  
Peripherally Toned MS67  
Sole Finest at PCGS  
From the Gardner Collection



- 3591** 1854 Arrows MS67 PCGS. CAC. V-2. All numerals of the date touch the base of the rock, the pendant is centered over the 5, and the shield points to the top of the 1. Both dies are clashes and the reverse has a heavy die crack through the left side of the C in AMERICA. Mottled gunmetal-gray and reddish-brown toning at the margins is more extensive and deeper on the obverse of this well-struck Superb Gem. Both sides have been well cared for. Walter Breen, writing in 1988, suggested that many of the 1854 Arrows dimes were struck from old tenor coins returned to Philadelphia from New Orleans late in 1853. Breen did not provide a source for that statement.  
Ex: *American Numismatic Rarities* (11/2006), lot 28; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (*Heritage*, 5/2015), lot 98173.  
NGC ID# 2342, PCGS# 4358

## BUST DIMES

1809 Dime, Toned MS64  
JR-1, Sole Die Pair for Date



- 3592** 1809 JR-1, R.4, MS64 NGC. The only die marriage for this scarce date, which boasts a mintage of just 51,065 pieces. Diagnostics for JR-1 include a "Scarface" die break on Liberty's cheek, a center dot (perhaps from a compass point) at the top of her neck, and a slightly softer strike on UNITED than the remainder of the legends. This is a splendid example with medium forest-green, golden-brown, and lavender-gray toning. Above the E in AMERICA, a slender strike-through (as made) provides an identifier. Census: 4 in 64, 4 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 236U, PCGS# 38771 Base PCGS# 4486

1834 Bust Dime, MS66  
JR-7, Small Date, Plain 4



- 3593** 1834 Small 4, JR-7, R.2, MS66 NGC. Although seven 1834 Bust dime die marriages are known for the 635,000-piece mintage, just one of those has a Small 4 in the date. The Small 4 dies performed well, making the variety readily available up to the Gem Uncirculated grade. Any finer, the issue is scarce both as a variety and as a date. This is an exceptional Premium Gem coin, sharply struck throughout both sides and attractively lustrous beneath a thin veil of pale-blue, reddish-tan, and silver-gray toning. Only a handful of finer examples exist. Census: 4 in 66, 5 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 237E, PCGS# 38872 Base PCGS# 4525



## PROOF SEATED DIME

1872 Seated Dime, PR66 Ultra Cameo  
Only Ultra Cameo Certified



- 3594** 1872 PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC. F-103, R.3. A well-defined, nearly brilliant Premium Gem proof, showing delicate champagne color across the deeply mirrored fields and frosty design elements. Cameo contrast is stark on both sides, and there are no distracting marks at this grade level. The 1872 proof Seated Liberty dime is rarely seen this fine even without a Cameo designation. However, this piece is the only Ultra Cameo certified in any grade by either service (8/20).  
PCGS# 94765

## MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Mercury Dime, MS64 Full Bands  
Thick Luster and Attractively Toned



- 3595** 1916-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. Having won the competition to design the new dimes and half dollars, Adolph Alexander Weinman submitted a brief biography to the *American Journal of Numismatics* in 1915, including the following passage: "After a five year apprenticeship with Kaldenberg in carving in wood and ivory, during which period I studied drawing in Cooper Union, I entered the studio of Philip Martiny, and under him and at the Art Students' League I continued my studies for several years. Later I worked as assistant under Olin Warner, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Charles H. Niehaus, and Daniel C. French." The influence of Weinman's impressive pedigree is reflected in his widely acclaimed Winged Liberty design, of which only 264,000 pieces were struck at the Denver Mint in 1916. The mint luster on this piece is thick and satiny, and each side is generously toned in reddish-golden in the centers and sea-green peripheries. The only grade-limiting feature is a reeding mark just behind the mouth of Liberty.  
NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907

1924-S Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands  
Better Date in High Grade



**3596 1924-S MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** From a mintage of 7.1 million pieces, the 1924-S Mercury dime is a better date in the series. Examples in MS65 condition are legitimately rare, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This well-detailed Gem exhibits fully split and rounded bands on the fasces and the well-preserved, lustrous surfaces are blanketed in attractive shades of sea-green and jade-gray toning. Population: 21 in 65 (1 in 65+) Full Bands, 3 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23HL, PCGS# 4947

1927 Dime, MS67+ Full Bands  
Endorsed by CAC, One Coin Known Finer



**3597 1927 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** The mass-produced 1927 dime claims mintage of 28 million coins. One might expect examples to be readily available in nearly any grade. While the issue is widely collectible through MS65 with or without Full Bands, the certification totals are lower than anticipated for coins at that level and certainly any finer. Superb Gems are downright scarce. The only coin graded higher than this MS67+ representative with CAC approval should be considered unobtainable. A hint of pale golden color resides over frosty, virtually brilliant surfaces. Fully struck and void of perceptible flaws. Ideal for an advanced Registry Set. Population: 39 in 67 (4 in 67+) Full Bands, 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23HU, PCGS# 4961



1942/1-D Mercury Dime  
MS64+ Full Bands  
Popular *Guide Book* Overdate



**3598** 1942/1-D FS-101 MS64+ Full Bands PCGS. The remnants of an undertype 1 are visible beneath the primary 2 in the date, but the undertype is fainter than on the Philadelphia overdate of this date. A better pickup point might be a little notch of doubling at the bottom of the 4, which shows plainly on this specimen. Not only is the 1942/1-D Mercury dime a dual hubbing error, it is also a doubled die, with strong doubling on the letters in IN GOD WE TRUST. This popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* variety is an elusive issue in high grade.

This Plus-graded Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with fully split and rounded bands on the fasces. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and lightly toned. Population: 55 in 64 (6 in 64+) Full Bands, 36 finer (8/20). PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

## PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

1877 Twenty Cent, PR65  
Famous Proof-Only Issue  
Richly Toned



**3599** 1877 PR65 PCGS. BF-1, R.3. The United States twenty cent piece was withdrawn from circulation almost as quickly as it entered, having been created in 1875 and eliminated in 1876. The Mint continued to strike proofs in 1877 and 1878, with this being the scarcer of the two proof-only issues. The 1877 claims a low mintage of 510 specimens, all of which are highly sought-after.

The present coin is a richly toned Gem with cobalt-blue, sea-green, violet, and gold shades over still-flashy fields. Contrast is subdued, but not eye appeal. The visual quality of this pinpoint-sharp proof is outstanding.

NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 5305

1877 Twenty Cent, PR65 Cameo  
Net Mintage of 350 Pieces



- 3600** 1877 PR65 Cameo NGC. BF-1, R.3. According to Lane Brunner and John Frost, "Many unsold proofs from multiple dates were melted when the denomination was abolished. There are no records as to the exact number of 1877 proof coins melted, but the widely accepted value for the net mintage is 350." In other words, about 160 of the 510 proofs struck in 1877 were destroyed right off the bat. This Gem Cameo survivor is fully toned in dusky violet patina with iridescent accents of peach-orange, blue, green, and magenta. Great eye appeal and contrast. Census: 19 in 65 Cameo, 11 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 85305

## EARLY QUARTERS

1796 B-2 Quarter, Good 4  
Important First-Year Issue



- 3601** 1796 B-2, R.3, Good 4 PCGS. Tompkins Obverse Die State 2/1. The Mint Act of April 2, 1792 provided for the production of a quarter dollars. However, no such coins were struck until 1796 and additional examples were not minted until 1804, making this Draped Bust, Small Eagle issue a single-year type in addition to its first-year status. The more available B-2 die marriage shows star 15 away from the bust. This stone-gray example saw extensive circulation but thankfully was set aside after years in commerce. The date is bold and the central motifs maintain clear outlines. The legends are almost entirely legible. NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

1796 B-2 Quarter, VF20  
Strong Definition



- 3602** 1796 B-2, R.3, VF20 NGC. CAC. High 6. Star 15 is twice as far from Liberty's bust as on the B-1 variety. These are the only two known die pairings for this initial quarter dollar date. This was the only year for the production of the Small Eagle reverse type, and, considering the skimpy mintage of 6,146 pieces, it is not surprising that examples of this issue are valuable and highly sought after by collectors at any grade level. The current offering presents an attractive, original piece that displays layerings of light to medium to charcoal-gray coloration, and wonderful accents of electric-blue near the obverse and reverse peripheries. Other than the eagle's head, the remaining level of design detail is excellent for the grade, and surface marks are minimal.  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 60503.*  
NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310



1796 B-2 Quarter, MS61  
One-Year Type, Always In Demand



**3603** 1796 B-2, R.3, MS61 NGC. The early U.S. Mint produced coins for three full years before the first Draped Bust Small Eagle quarters were struck. Also lagging were the 1796 dimes and 1796 quarter eagles — the final three denominations to be struck as authorized in 1792 by Congress. Coinage was struck according to the needs of depositors, and if there was no bullion deposited, no coinage was produced. In 1796, sufficient bullion was received to mint 6,146 quarters — a small number of coins for the popular denomination, which competed with a glut of familiar Spanish colonial 2 reales pieces that circulated widely throughout the new nation at par. Because there was no denomination shown on the Small Eagle reverse, the inaugural 25 cent coinage must have been confusing to the public. Subsequently, no more quarters were struck until 1804.

Two die pairs were required for the small 1796 mintage. Browning-1 is scarcer than Browning-2, with the date positioned lower beneath Liberty's bust and star 15 close to the drapery. This example is the B-2 variant, with its date set higher (6 just touches the bust) and star 15 distant from the drapery folds. The present coin represents a middle die state, struck from lapped dies — Tompkins Die State 2/1 — with some details missing on the lower curl and a spindly look to most of the stars. A later die stage shows dramatic die breaks at ERTY of LIBERTY.

A surprising number of Uncirculated 1796 quarters exist. The latest research suggests somewhat fewer than 80 Mint State pieces survive (both varieties combined) — a robust number for such a small mintage, supported by reports of a considerable hoard of Uncirculated 1796 quarters accumulated many decades ago by Philadelphia coin dealer James MacAllister. The inaugural year novelty undoubtedly added to the number of high-grade pieces saved. Nevertheless, all 1796 Small Eagle quarters remain in strong demand — avidly pursued by collectors who seek it by type, date, series, and variety. It is the first of its denomination and the sole representative of its Small Eagle design, placing it among the most desirable one-year-only type coins in U.S. numismatics.

This is a magnificently toned MS61 example, with multihued shades of autumn-brown, cobalt-blue, and peach-gold toning accented by steel-blue obverse high points. A speckling of charcoal-gray gathers at the recesses, suggesting a long period of shelter in an old collection. The reverse displays complementary toning of deep, brownish-blue and tan-brown shades. Several Mint-made adjustment marks angle across the reverse, not entirely eliminated by strike. As almost always seen on the B-2 variety, the eagle's head lacks full definition. Long, slender dentils surround each side, apparently individually cut by the engraver's hand into the die, adding to the coin's well-balanced appearance and antique charm. We expect strong competition from multiple collecting interests when this splendid lot is called. Census: 5 in 61 (1 in 61 Prooflike), 34 finer (7/20).

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310

1807 Draped Bust Quarter, MS60  
Popular B-1 Variety



**3604** 1807 B-1, R.2, MS60 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 5/2. The relatively modest grade on this coin might best be explained by the planchet, which is streaked with small but obvious impurities. Nevertheless, this is a fully Mint State coin, with full luster, a noticeable lack of abrasions for the grade, and a degree of eye appeal much finer than one might expect from the grade. Generally deep blue and coal-gray in color with rose-golden highlights that are most evident on the hair and LIBERTY. Areas of striking softness are noted in the right periphery. The usual reverse clash marks are present and Liberty's shoulder curls are lapped.

Ex: *Baltimore Signature* (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 180; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3713.

From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.  
NGC ID# 23RE, PCGS# 38939 Base PCGS# 5316

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

1874 Arrows Quarter, PR67 Cameo  
Elusive Two-Year Proof Subtype



**3605** 1874 Arrows PR67 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 5-D. The Arrows, Motto subtype was coined for just two years, 1873 and 1874. Business examples are plentiful, but proofs are very scarce, since just 500 Arrows proofs were coined in 1874, followed by another 700 proofs in 1874. High grade specimens are contested by 19th century type collectors, in addition to those assembling a run of proof Seated quarter dates. This impressive Superb Gem has a precise strike and evident white-on-black contrast. Blushes of rich plum-red patina encompass the margins. Briggs 5-D is the usually seen proof die marriage, identified by die scratches on the rim near star 10, and on the left border of the eagle's shield. Population: 4 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 23XS, PCGS# 85575



## BARBER QUARTER

1901-S Quarter, MS67+  
Attractively Toned  
Obtained Directly From the San Francisco Mint  
Ex: Pogue



**3606** 1901-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Type Three Reverse. The 1901-S, with a paltry mintage of only 72,664 pieces, is the King of the Barber quarter series and of all the Barber denominations. Although the 1913-S has a lower mintage, most of the 1901-S delivery slipped into circulation before there was a widespread interest in collecting mintmarks that did not generally begin until 1909. Thus, the 1901-S, even in a well-worn grade such as AG, Good, or VG is still a significant find. Mint State 1901-S quarters are notable rarities. So far as is known, none were saved in roll or bag quantities. At the Gem level, this date is particularly desirable, standing as it does at the top of the Barber quarter series, offering a combination of low mintage, rarity in all grades, numismatic fame, and in the case of the present piece, a delightful combination of high grade and excellent aesthetic appeal.

A simply extraordinary coin irrespective of date, the surfaces are intensely lustrous with a richly frosted texture. Swirls of dove-gray, silver, lilac-purple, and antique-golden patina intermingle over both sides. Sharply struck throughout, the hair details are sharp and separated, the star centers are fully defined, and only the slightest weakness on the upper right portion of the shield on the eagle is detected on close examination. A microscopic die crack connects the tip of the bust truncation through star 13, past the outer edge of star 12, and terminates at star 11. Also, as an additional identifier, two almost invisible abrasions are seen vertically from Liberty's chin down to star 12.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 8175, where it was "part of a four-coin consignment of 1901-S coinage (dime, quarter, half dollar, dollar) ... obtained by a visitor to the San Francisco Mint a century ago, and held together in the family since then"; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 4129; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 7099.

NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

### 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS64 Bright Full Head Example



- 3607 1916 MS64 Full Head NGC.** Always a collector favorite, the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is an important transitional issue that bridges the old Barber coinage and the inspired Standing Liberty design by MacNeil. The 1916, of course, is a desirable issue in any grade due to its limited production of only 52,000 pieces. Coins in this outstanding grade are legitimately scarce and generally encountered only in major public auctions. This piece has a light overlay of champagne patina with underlying mattelike luster. Normal design softness is found on the obverse, but Liberty's head qualifies for the FH designation from NGC. The reverse displays excellent sharpness.  
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

### 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS66 Elusive High-End Full Head Example



- 3608 1916 MS66 Full Head NGC.** The obverse design of the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter was weakly engraved. Softness is especially noticed on the shield, Liberty's head, and the stars flanking Liberty's legs. The indistinct detailing was corrected on the 1917 hubs, but the Mint Director's request for sharpening of the obverse came too late for the changes to be made to the 1916 hubs. Today, the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is sought-after with Full Head detail, and such coins are rarely seen in MS66, with just a few known finer (8/20). This Premium Gem displays satiny mint luster cast in dusky champagne-tan toning, with daubs of russet near the borders. There are no distracting abrasions. Liberty's head shows delineated hair strands across the high point of the temple and cheek bone — the necessity of a Full Head designation on this issue. On the reverse, slight strike weakness is seen on the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Census: 23 in 66 Full Head, 4 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



1918/7-S Quarter, MS62  
Sharp Temple on Liberty



- 3609** 1918/7-S FS-101 MS62 PCGS. The 1918/7-S quarter dollar is one of the biggest key issues in the Standing Liberty series, and that scarcity is most profound in Mint State. The overdate quarter is seldom seen in any Uncirculated grade, and this issue's tendency to be weakly struck makes Full Head pieces an unrealistic acquisition for most collectors. Non-Full Head Mint State pieces generally have one of two "looks" — those that are deficiently struck and those that are just outside of the Full Head category of sharpness. The latter coins are by far the less often seen of the two. This piece is one of the latter coins. Liberty's head is sharp at the temple and lacks an FH designation only because of weakness around the ear. Satiny luster illuminates mostly untuned surfaces, with wisps of amber-lilac toning on the obverse. No major abrasions are seen, despite the MS62 grade. On the reverse, typical strike softness affects the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing, although this cataloger has never seen a 1918/7-S — even a Full Head coin — that was sharp on this feature. The present coin is about as good as it gets without the FH designation. Population: 23 in 62, 61 finer (8/20).

PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726

## PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTER

1952 FS-901 Quarter, PR67 Deep Cameo  
Superbird Variety, Sole Finest Certified



- 3610** 1952 Superbird, FS-901, PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. The curving S-shaped die line on the eagle's breast accounts for the variety's Superbird moniker. Although it is not listed in the *Guide Book*, the 1952 FS-901 proof quarter is well-known and highly sought-after among series specialists. Each side is totally brilliant with thick frost over the devices. The fields are uniformly glassy and reflective. Population: 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (8/20).  
PCGS# 144445

## EARLY HALF DOLLAR

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, AU53  
Attractive O-105, T-25 Example



**3611** 1795 2 Leaves, O-105, T-25, High R.3, AU53 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/3. The obverse die is perfect, while the reverse shows a crack from the edge above I in UNITED to the eagle's wing tip, then to the leaf pair below the wing. A thin arc of die abrasion connects the upper wreath beneath E and S of STATES. The O-105 is one of the few 1795 die pairs where the Condition Census for the variety consists entirely of Mint State examples.

This is a pleasing AU53 coin, with mint luster remaining beneath deep, iridescent toning that blossoms into colorful rainbow hues beneath light. A sharp strike accentuates Liberty's flowing hair strands, while traces of the eagle's breast feathers remain despite a touch of wear. Mint-made adjustment marks were largely eliminated by the bold strike, with faint remnants seen at the reverse margins. All 1795 halves are scarce and in strong collector demand in About Uncirculated or finer conditions, regardless of variety.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39220 Base PCGS# 6052

## BUST HALF DOLLAR

1814/3 Capped Bust Half, MS64+  
O-101a, Among the Finest Known



**3612** 1814/3 O-101a, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Multiple die cracks and clash marks make the O-101a 1814/3 Bust half popular among major variety collectors and Overton specialists alike. This late die state example has prominent obverse die cracks and clash marks, plus lighter reverse cracks and die clashing. The obverse cracks extend through the date, and through the stars to the left. The reverse has a delicate crack through the bottoms of UNITED.

A reasonable number of high-grade 1814/3 half dollars exist, invariably from the late die state. The finest early state examples fall in the XF-AU range, while several late die state pieces grade MS64 or finer. All of the early die state O-101 coins are rare. This CAC endorsed late-state O-101a displays excellent satin luster and bold design motifs, with pale gold toning on both sides. We note a single light abrasion between Liberty's back curls and star 12. Population: 3 in 64 (2 in 64+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 2 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24F4, PCGS# 39488 Base PCGS# 6106



## REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

1838 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS65+  
GR-2, Top of the Condition Census



**3613** 1838 GR-2, R.3, MS65+ PCGS. A die lump between the feet of UN attributes the GR-2 variety, which Dick Graham describes as “A moderately scarce coin, more so when you get to Mint State where it gets difficult...” Indeed, his Condition Census only shows two MS64 coins, followed by two AU58 representatives and then a handful of coins in low to mid AU condition. This Plus-graded Gem stands head and shoulders above other known GR-2 coins and ranks among the finest collectible 1838 Reeded Edge half dollars.

Frosty luster shines through light olive-gold patina over the centers. Deeper shades of gunmetal and crimson color appear around the borders. Essentially fully struck with a single tick above the eagle’s left (facing) wing. Population (all varieties): 10 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (8/20).

PCGS# 531081 Base PCGS# 6177

1838 Reeded Edge Half Dollar, MS66  
GR-8, Incredible Preservation  
Few Finer Regardless of Variety



**3614** 1838 GR-8, R.2, MS66 NGC. The GR-8 is somewhat notorious for poor quality even in high grades, but no such problems with this lustrous and well-produced Premium Gem. Star 8 is heavily recut, and both 8s are recut — most noticeably the second 8, which is broadly recut outside the bottom loop, and recut right on the upper outside loop. Crossbars 2, 3, and 4 extend to the outside shield border. Although many GR-8 examples show planchet roller streaks, they are minimal on this coin.

Orange-tan toning is strongest below the date and along the margins, before lightening to a translucent hue over brilliant-silver and pale-lilac centers. The strike is razor-sharp throughout both sides. Only a few tiny ticks can be located with diligent search under magnification. Even the most patient Reeded Edge half enthusiast will find it challenging to improve on this splendid MS66, regardless of variety. Census (all 1838 varieties combined): 4 in 66, 1 finer (8/20).

PCGS# 531089 Base PCGS# 6177

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1839 No Drapery Half Dollar, MS63  
Important Design Type, Few Are Finer



**3615** 1839 No Drapery, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R,3, MS63 NGC. The Seated Liberty design type was the primary motif for major silver coinage in the 19th century. Christian Gobrecht's obverse design endured on the half dollar from 1839-1891, while the reverse was an adaptation of John Reich's 1807 eagle motif that lasted on the half dollar for more than 80 years. The 1839 No Drapery coins represent an important one-year subtype — essential for type collectors as well as for half dollar specialists.

This is a conditionally rare Select Uncirculated example of the No Drapery type. The subtle addition of drapery to Liberty's elbow occurred later in 1839, along with other minor design changes for modesty's sake. Attractive album toning includes vibrant cobalt-blue and reddish gold shades at the peripheries, ceding to lustrous gold interiors. A bold, bisecting reverse die crack extends rim-to-rim across the eagle's lower torso. The strike remains sharp throughout both sides, while eye appeal is exceptional. Census: 6 in 63, 9 finer (8/20).

PCGS# 572000 Base PCGS# 6230

1854-O Arrows Seated Half, MS66  
WB-101, Lustrous and Impressive



**3616** 1854-O Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 44, R,3, MS66 PCGS. This is one of 58 die pairs listed in Bugert's reference to 1854-O Arrows Seated halves, although there may be other die marriages yet to be discovered from the mintage of more than 5.2 million pieces. It is a splendid Premium Gem example that displays some impressive intersecting obverse die cracks. A cluster of cracks intertwine at the date and reach into the rock support, while a branching radial die crack emerges immediately above star 12. The reverse die shows scattered die lines within the shield recesses, with others above UNITED and STATES.

Despite an advanced die state, the strike is remarkably bold for the New Orleans issue. Obverse stars are mostly sharp except for stars 7 and 8, and Liberty's upper hair strands are surprisingly complete. Frosted, pearlescent surfaces display flecks of orange-tan toning, and a faint blush of bluish-gray patina floats across nearly unmarked silver fields and devices. Eye appeal is exemplary. Less than a handful of finer examples exist for the issue, regardless of variety. Population (all varieties combined): 16 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer (7/20).

PCGS# 801277 Base PCGS# 6280



1884 Half Dollar, MS67+  
4,400 Coins Struck, None Finer at NGC



- 3617** 1884 Repunched Date, WB-102, MS67+ NGC. Subsidiary silver coinage production was reduced to a trickle after 1878, with vast quantities of dimes, quarters, and half dollars returning from abroad reducing the need for few ones. Only 4,400 circulation-strike half dollars were struck in 1884, all showing repunching on the 4, plus 875 proofs. This remarkable Registry-worthy Superb Gem showcases mostly silver surfaces with blushes of olive, gold, and blue patina over each side. The underlying surfaces are virtually unmarked, and definition is crisp throughout, including Liberty's head. Census: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 0 finer (8/20). PCGS# 572269 Base PCGS# 6366

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR

1869 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Only 600 Coins Struck



- 3618** 1869 PR66 Cameo PCGS. This is one of merely 600 Seated half dollar proofs manufactured in 1869, accompanying a business-strike mintage of nearly 800,000 coins. Pristine surfaces showcase blatant Cameo contrast between the frosty motifs and the glassy fields. When held at an angle under a proper lamp, this Premium Gem reveals delicate shades of gold, violet, rose, and blue toning that deepens along the upper-right reverse border. Population: 7 in 66 Cameo, 1 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 27U4, PCGS# 86427

BARBER HALF DOLLAR

1906 Half Dollar, MS67  
The Sole Finest at NGC



- 3619** 1906 MS67 NGC. This is one of the top three certified 1906 Barber half dollars, rivaled only by a pair of PCGS coins in the same grade; it is the single finest example in an NGC holder (8/20). We have had the privilege of offering both of the PCGS coins in the past, most recently in the August 2015 ANA Signature where one garnered \$15,275. This is the first known offering of the present piece in this grade. It yields luminous, shimmering luster, brilliant across both sides aside from a tinge of light golden color in the centers. The usual strike softness is seen on the right shield corner and the eagle's right (facing) talons, but the sheer quality of the preservation and luster dazzles the eye. NGC ID# 24MU, PCGS# 6504

# WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1916-D Walking Liberty Half, MS67  
Beautiful Original Toning, CAC Endorsed  
A Condition Census Registry Coin



**3620 1916-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This 1916-D Walking Liberty half dollar is at the same time both stunning in its eye appeal and incredibly important in its grade. It is one of only two Superb Gem 1916-D Walkers with CAC endorsement, and it is one of just five MS67 coins reported at PCGS with none finer. NGC lists nine pieces in this grade, also with none finer. Nonetheless, these top-grade coins are even rarer than those numbers suggest. Since 1993, we have handled only three MS67 NGC coins, the most recent of which was in 2016, and have seen only a single PCGS coin — way back in 2004. There are no comparables for this stellar coin in today's market. Registry collectors should pay attention when this monumental 1916-D Walker crosses the auction block.

Beautiful rainbow toning adorns both sides and tends to settle heavily in the fields while leaving the relief peripheral lettering lilac-gray — characteristic of natural, old-time toning and not the rapidly applied “artificial” colors seen on many high-grade coins known today. The CAC endorsement affirms the quality of this piece, which is virtually flawless in its preservation, but the eye appeal alone confirms that this is indeed one of the finest 1916-D Walking Liberty halves surviving. Population: 5 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

1917-D Reverse Mintmark Half, MS65  
Rarely Seen Finer



**3621 1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS65 NGC.** Officials began positioning the mintmark on the reverse of branch mint Walking Liberty half dollars partway through the series' second year of issue. The Denver Mint struck 1.9 million coins of this type in 1917, but Gems are scarce and virtually impossible to upgrade. Golden-olive accents appear over satiny, well-preserved surfaces. Characteristically struck, but naturally appealing and impressive for a 1917-D Reverse half. Census: 22 in 65 (1 in 65+), 4 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571



1917-S Walking Liberty Half, MS65  
Reverse Mintmark



- 3622** 1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS65 PCGS. CAC. The branch mint Walkers of 1916 had the mintmark on the obverse while those in 1917 had some pieces with an obverse mintmark and others with a reverse mintmark. Technically speaking, the two issues constitute separate subtypes of the basic design, meaning that this 1917 reverse mintmark is a first year of issue for type collectors. This Gem is highly lustrous with brilliant surfaces and faint traces of gold toning on each side. Blemishes are nearly nonexistent and entirely trivial. The strike is excellent and the overall eye appeal is first-rate. Population: 54 in 65 (2 in 65+), 12 finer. CAC: 14 in 65, 2 finer (7/20).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5598.

From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.  
NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573

1919 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS65  
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



- 3623** 1919 MS65 PCGS. From a small mintage of 962,000 pieces, the 1919 Walking Liberty half dollar is an elusive Philadelphia Mint issue, especially in high grade. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the central high points. The well-preserved, lustrous surfaces are enhanced by delicate highlights of pale gold toning. Population: 62 in 65 (3 in 65+), 29 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24PY, PCGS# 6577

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY  
HALF DOLLAR

1941 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68  
CAC Approved, Registry-Grade Example



- 3624** 1941 PR68 PCGS. CAC. From a proof mintage of 15,412 pieces, the 1941 Walking Liberty half dollar is an elusive issue at the PR68 grade level. This magnificent PR68 example exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, with a fully delineated thumb on Liberty's wreath hand. The impeccably preserved surfaces feature deeply reflective fields under vivid shades of cobalt-blue and jade-gray toning. Population: 40 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 30 in 68, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

# EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, XF45  
Two Leaves, B-2, BB-20



- 3625** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-2, BB-20, R.3, XF45 NGC. Bowers Die State II. The variety is easily distinguished by a die scratch by star 4 on the obverse, and the positioning of one of the berries below the right corner of the I in UNITED on the reverse. A somewhat scarcer variety with only 200-400 pieces believed known in all grades, but most grade no higher than Fine. This much-above-average BB-20 is struck from dies rotated about 30 degrees clockwise and displays attractive orange-gold accents. Close examination to the right of the eagle's neck reveals a small round area that is quite similar to other examples from this year with known silver plugs. However, it is merely a circular die void. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7131; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2144; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2010), lot 3781. NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39985 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, AU50  
Off-Center Portrait, B-14, BB-51



- 3626** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State I. The Draped Bust design was an unquestionable achievement, with Liberty's portrait considered a vast artistic improvement over its Flowing Hair predecessor by many (but not all) early type collectors. Executing the final dies was a different challenge altogether, with separate punches required for all peripheral elements, stars, and numerals, in addition to the central devices. Given primitive Mint working conditions in 1795, it is no surprise that the first Draped Bust dollars needed refinements — the most obvious being the position of the portrait, which was entered too far left in the die work. This is an attractive About Uncirculated example of the B-14, BB-51 Off-Center dollar. Splashes of gunmetal-gray toning drift across the silver-gray surfaces, which show only inoffensive light abrasions and tiny marks. Sharp definition remains on most of the devices, with the eagle's breast feathers well-defined. The strike is better centered than often seen for a BB-51 dollar. Smooth, pleasing surfaces suggest only a brief stay in circulation. From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection. NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858



1795 Draped Bust Dollar, Exceptional AU58  
Off-Center Bust, B-14, BB-51  
Few Are Finer



**3627** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, AU58 PCGS. Bowers Die State "II." Beautifully centered and sumptuously toned, this near-Mint Draped Bust dollar is a sharp and aesthetically pleasing example of the BB-51 Off-Center variety. Age-appropriate toning deepens to cobalt-blue and rich, charcoal shades at the margins, surrounding splendid dappled-brown hues that occupy the central devices and smooth, nearly mark-free fields.

Sharp-eyed observers will notice a faint arc of die clashing that pierces O in OF, the outline of Liberty's drapery that suggests a slightly later die state than the one described in early dollar references. In a still-later die stage, the outline can be double-clashed, but that is not seen here. Rather, the fields are remarkably unblemished, and there are no Mint-made adjustment marks to distract the eye. Perhaps a tiny bit of rub exists on the highest ribbon bend and on the eagle's breast — cabinet friction, in earlier parlance — although this coin is extremely close to full Mint State. Eye appeal and originality are simply outstanding. Population (Off-Center variety): 13 in 58, 9 finer (7/20).

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858





1795 Draped Bust Dollar, MS64  
Off-Center Portrait, B-14, BB-51  
Qualifies for the Condition Census



**3628** 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, MS64 NGC. Bowers Die State I. The Draped Bust design was introduced in late 1795 and used to coin silver dollars through 1804. Dave Bowers explains the transition from the Flowing Hair motif to this design was instigated by incoming Mint Director Henry William DeSaussure, adding: "Whatever the inspiration for the portrait, and whatever the design process may have been, the obverse and reverse punches for the 1795 Draped Bust dollar far exceeded in quality anything created earlier."

It is believed that 42,738 1795 Draped Bust dollars were struck, consisting of two readily distinguishable varieties. The first type, B-14, BB-51, is known as the Off-Center Bust and seen here. The central device was initially placed too far left on the die and was later corrected. The second variety with the Centered Bust is designated as B-15, BB-52. The 1795 Off-Center dollars are slightly more available, with the BB-52 variety claiming a population about two-thirds the size of the BB-51.

Although BB-51 dollars are among the most collectible dollars for the year, trailing only the BB-27 and BB-21 Flowing Hair varieties, near-Gems like the present offering represent major buying opportunities for serious specialists. According to Bowers' 2013 *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars, 1794-1804*, MS64 qualifies for the low end of the Condition Census among BB-51 survivors.

Bluish-gray patina dominates each side of this Choice Uncirculated representative, revealing splashes of golden color when angled under a light. Every element of the design, from the dentils, to the stars and legends, to the curls and breast feathers, show razor-sharp detail. Both sides are remarkably smooth. A few mint-made adjustment marks appear on the reverse. Collectors considering this early dollar rarity should be prepared to step up to the plate.

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858



1795 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55  
Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52



- 3629** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, AU55 NGC. The Draped Bust design replaced the Flowing Hair motif on the dollar late in 1795 when a modest mintage of 42,738 pieces was accomplished. Only two die varieties are known for the date and type. This coin represents the BB-52 variety, with the bust well-centered in the field and the highest wave of hair under the E in LIBERTY. This impressive Choice About Uncirculated example was struck from a late state of the dies, with a large, knifelike die break in Liberty's hair, near the ribbon and a die crack through ICA in AMERICA. The design elements were strongly impressed and just a touch of wear shows on the high points. The lightly abraded surfaces retain traces of original mint luster, under pleasing natural shades of lavender-gray toning. The coin is sharply struck despite the advanced die state. Census (both Draped Bust varieties combined): 26 in 55, 54 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

1797 Draped Bust Dollar, AU53  
10x6 Stars, B-3, BB-71



- 3630** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State III. Just three die varieties are known for the 1797 dollars, and each is a distinctive *Guide Book* type. Obverse dies have the stars arranged with nine left and seven right on two varieties, and 10 left and six right (as seen here) on the third variety. The nine by seven stars coins come with either Large Letters or Small Letters on the reverse. As the most plentiful variety, the B-3 dollar is an excellent choice for date or type collectors. This piece has pewter-gray surfaces with hints of pale blue and champagne on the obverse, and nearly full ivory color on the reverse. It is an excellent example with mostly sharp design features and exceptional eye appeal. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4-5/2009), lot 2542; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5150. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1798 B-15, BB-112 Dollar, MS62  
Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date  
Tied Atop the Condition Census



Front of the First Philadelphia Mint, 1903

**3631** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Wide Date, B-15, BB-112, R.3, MS62 PCGS. Bowers Die State 1. The obverse is in an early, unlapped state. All examples of BB-112 show a die crack from the right shield point up to the ribbon. Dave Bowers estimates in the 2013 revision of his 1993 *Silver Dollar Encyclopedia* that about 7,000 to 10,000 1798 Heraldic Eagle dollars survive across all grades and varieties. However, probably not many more than 100 of those exist in Mint State grades. This MS62 example qualifies for top spot on Bowers' and Stephen Herrman's Condition Censuses and represents a milestone opportunity for advanced early dollar collectors and die variety specialists.

Silvery surfaces exhibit blushes of complementary violet-gray and golden-olive patina over each side. The stars and legends are bold, while strike incompleteness occurs at the very centers, namely on Liberty's middle curls and the eagle's head and breast. Surface marks and hairlines are trivial.

NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40029 Base PCGS# 40018



1798 Draped Bust Dollar, MS64  
 Large Eagle Pointed 9, B-27, BB-113  
 Only One Finer Coin at PCGS  
 Ex: Eliasberg



**3632** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-27, BB-113, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Bowers Die State II, with a die crack from the second S in STATES through OF and the wing. Mint records indicate a substantial mintage of 327,536 Draped Bust dollars was struck in 1798, split between the Small Eagle and Large Eagle reverse designs. It is possible that some of the dollars produced in 1798 were struck from leftover obverse dies with earlier dates, and some 1798-dated dollars may have been struck in later years, as Mint personnel kept using dies as long as they were serviceable during this era, regardless of the calendar year. A total of 33 die varieties are known for the date, with two varieties employing the Small Eagle reverse and 31 varieties showing the Large Eagle motif.

This coin represents the popular BB-113 variety, with the 8 in the date placed high and leaning right, while the reverse shows a berry under the left foot of the A in AMERICA. The BB-113 is not too difficult to locate and examples are sometimes available in high grade. The obverse die was used to strike seven varieties of this date, with this being its first use. This was the fourth and final use of the reverse die.

The present coin was once a highlight of the famous Eliasberg Collection, a mark of distinction for any coin. This piece ranks high in the Condition Census for the variety, as PCGS has graded only a single example finer and NGC has certified no coins in higher numeric grades (7/20). The design elements are well-detailed, with full star centers and especially sharp definition on Liberty's profile. Just a trace of softness is evident on the eagle's breast and some dentils. The well-preserved obverse has light gold and gray toning that deepens with splashes of blue at the rims. The reverse, on the other hand, has deep gunmetal-blue patina with iridescent undertones. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population (for the variety): 2 in 64, 1 finer (7/20).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2184; Fun Signature (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 7011; Phillip Flanagan Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2001), lot 4244.

From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.  
 NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40030 Base PCGS# 40018

1799/8 Draped Bust Dollar, AU58  
15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141



- 3633** 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, AU58 NGC. Bowers Die State III. Although many collectors are content with a single 1799/8 silver dollar, specialists recognize that those pieces with 13 reverse stars and others with 15 reverse stars are important variations, and opt to include both pieces in their collections. Obviously advanced die variety collectors take it one additional step and acquire the 15 Stars Overdate as well as both varieties of the 13 Stars Overdate. This example has nearly full luster visible beneath deep gray and gold toning across each side. The surface quality is excellent, although Liberty's neck has a few minor blemishes. Census (for the variety): 4 in 58, 3 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

1799 Bust Dollar, MS61  
B-8, BB-165, 7x6 Stars Variant



- 3634** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-8, BB-165, R.3, MS61 NGC. Bowers Die State II. The inner ray of star 10 is recut, and the N of UNITED is oddly blundered — first punched into the die upside-down, and later corrected. An extra serif shows at the lower right of N as evidence of the engraving error. Die flaws at the second S of STATES merge with a long die crack that reaches from cloud 3 through TES to OF. A light die crack shows through star seven into the bifurcated letters LIB of LIBERTY. Attractive steel-gray and golden patina shows over each side and is accented with intermittent russet color along the lower-left obverse. A more significant amount of russet-blue toning gathers on the reverse. Peripheral details are sharp and notably well-defined throughout both sides. Diagnostic weakness is noted above the eagle's head throughout the field stars, and on the corresponding area of Liberty's hair. Underlying fields exhibit bright, satiny luster. Bust dollar enthusiasts will pay close attention to this offering. While the B-8, BB-165 variety is somewhat available in circulated grades, it is indeed scarce in Mint State. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40056 Base PCGS# 6878



1800 Bust Dollar, Exceptional MS63  
B-13, BB-193, Scarce Early Die State



**3635** 1800 B-13, BB-193, R.3, MS63 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. A scarce die state, with only faint die clashing visible at the lower-left obverse and beneath OF on the reverse. While the die marriage is plentiful overall, it is seen most often in its later die states, with heavy reverse die clashing and/or extensive obverse die cracks. Both the obverse and reverse dies were used to strike 1800 BB-193 only. The die marriage confused Bolender, who assigned B-13 to the early die state, then B-18 and B-18a to later die stages.

The BB-193 variety It is perhaps best identified by its reverse, where A and M touch, and individual letters of STATES are uniquely positioned in relation to the clouds below. Some odd gapping of the obverse stars helps confirm the obverse die, where stars 4, 5, and 6 are close, and stars 10-11 distant. This is a sharp Select Mint State example, boldly struck and well-centered. Attractive deep-gray toning cedes to medium silver-gray interiors, with plentiful mint luster surrounding the raised elements. Only a few tiny marks dot the smooth, unabraded surfaces on either side. This coin sits well within the Condition Census for the BB-13 variety.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40077 Base PCGS# 6887

GOBRECHT DOLLARS

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, AU Details  
Judd-60, Die Alignment IV, Die State E



**3636** 1836 Judd-60 Original, Medal Alignment, Pollock-65, R.1 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Proof, AU Details. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment IV (head of Liberty opposite the O in OF after a medal turn). Die State E. Even through the deep toning, this piece clearly shows the diagnostics that indicate this particular die state. The rim nick is strong above the A in STATES as is the die chip between two dentils below and to the right of the R in DOLLAR. Much of the evidence of cleaning is obscured on this dollar by the rich, multicolored toning seen over each side. Sharply defined with just the slightest loss of high-point definition. A few field marks are scattered across each side.

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR55  
Judd-60, Die Alignment IV, Die State E



1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Toned PR62  
Judd-60, Die Alignment IV, Die State H



**3637** 1836 Judd-60 Original, Medal Alignment, Pollock-65, R.1, PR55 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment IV (center of Liberty's head is opposite the F in OF). Die State E. This middle die state is characterized by a rim nick above the A in STATES, a chip in the dentils above and slightly right of the R in DOLLAR. As a Die Alignment IV coin, this is clearly an Original, rather than a Restrike. As stated on the DTS Die Stating Guide: "Originals were struck in alignments I, II, and IV. If you have an alignment IV, it is an Original regardless of what the holder says. ALL RESTRIKES ARE IN ALIGNMENT III regardless of what the holder says." The surfaces are even medium gray over each side, and the strike definition is strong throughout. The only contact mark worthy of mention is a small one (or it may be a planchet void) to the left of the left (facing) arm of Liberty.  
PCGS# 11226

**3638** 1836 Judd-60 Original, Medal Alignment, Pollock-65, R.1, PR62 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. No Stars Obverse, Stars Reverse. Die Alignment IV (head of Liberty opposite the O in OF after a medal turn). Die State H. This is the final die state for Die Alignment IV dollars. It is characterized by a rim nick above and to the left of the top of the U in UNITED. Most of the earlier die state characteristics are plain as well. The gray-blue surfaces show intermittent patches of almost brilliance on each side. The strike details are strong, although not quite complete, and there are no contact marks worthy of mention.  
PCGS# 11226



1839 Restrike Gobrecht Dollar, PR64+  
Judd-104, Middle Die State



**3639** 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Restrike, Pollock-116, R.3 PR64+ PCGS. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment III (head of Liberty opposite the N in ONE after a coin turn). Middle State Restrike. The level flying eagle on the reverse is a common trait seen on virtually all Die Alignment III dollars, including all the copper strikings produced from the late 1850s through the 1870s. The die state is the giveaway that determines whether the coin is an Original or Restrike. What is deceptive on this coin is the general lack of die rust, but that general lack can be attributed to die polishing after striking the Early State Restrikes, which show a pronounced presence of die rust on each side. Still, tiny bits can be seen on the figure of Liberty, and on the reverse most die rust is now gone from the eagle's beak but can still be seen on the lower beak and neck feathers. This is a solid R.6 Gobrecht dollar with only 15 unique examples traced over the past 20 years, two of which are in the ANS. Probably no more than 18 pieces are known.

This is a particularly nice example of this Gobrecht rarity. It does not show any significant handling marks and it is struck on a nice planchet, unlike many Judd-104s which are notorious for being struck on defective planchets. Much of each side displays original brilliance just beneath the faint rose tinted centers that are surrounded by deep blue peripheries. The strike is strong throughout and shows full details on Liberty's foot, another trait common to Restrike Judd-104s. The Plus designation is well-deserved. NGC ID# BLY5, PCGS# 11446

## PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1854 Seated Dollar, PR53  
Key Series Date, Scarce Proof Restrike



**3640** 1854 PR53 ANACS. OC-P3, R.7. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A Top 30 Variety. Struck from confirmed proof dies, with remnants of two misplaced digits near the date. One of the digits is entered too high, just under the rock base between 5 and 4, while the other sits atop the dentils beneath the primary 4. In circulation strike format, the 1854 is a key Seated dollar date. Proofs are rarer still, with fewer than a half dozen original proofs known. An additional 75 or so proof restrikes were issued at various later dates — of which perhaps half that number survive. This is a briefly circulated proof, sharply struck, with scattered small marks and an oblong planchet flaw on Liberty's leg near the upper-right shield corner. Golden-tan toning deepens to deep blue at the margins.  
NGC ID# 2528, PCGS# 6997

1860 Seated Dollar, PR65  
Beautiful Original Toning, CAC



**3641** 1860 PR65 NGC. CAC. OC-P1, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. A proof mintage of 1,330 pieces seems ambitious — by far, it was the highest proof mintage of the entire Seated dollar series. To complicate matters even further, the sole proof dies were used to produce circulation strikes as well. Seated dollar collectors benefit from the date's availability, with several high-grade 1860 proofs surviving despite 160 intervening years. This splendid Gem proof earns CAC endorsement for its outstanding surface quality and eye appeal. Viewed in light, the deeply mirrored fields contrast with lightly frosted raised devices and reveal a multitude of shades. Natural vivid-blue and dappled-tan toning varies in intensity throughout both sides, while the Gem surfaces are sharply struck and thoroughly attractive from rim-to-rim. Census: 17 in 65, 9 finer; 3 in 65 Cameo, 9 finer; 1 in 65 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 4 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 252E, PCGS# 7003



## TRADE DOLLAR

1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS64+  
Brilliant Mint-Fresh Appearance  
Condition Census Quality



**3642 1874-CC MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Small CC mintmark. Period after FINE. Carson City Trade dollar production increased more than tenfold during the series' second year of issue, rising from 124,500 coins in 1873 to more than 1.3 million in 1874. The 1874-CC is one of the two most collectible Nevada mint products in the set along with the 1875-CC, though examples are hardly plentiful in this high grade. The average certified representative is fractionally better than AU55, while this exquisite near-Gem likely qualifies for the Condition Census.

Bright mint frost shines from entirely brilliant surfaces, delivering the mint-fresh appearance collectors so highly prize. The coin is fully struck from extensively cracked dies. Population: 24 in 64 (4 in 64+), 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 1 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

## PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1874 Trade Dollar, PR66  
Multicolor Toning



**3643 1874 PR66 NGC.** A total of 700 Trade dollar proofs were manufactured in 1874, the series' second year of issue. While examples are generally accessible in lower proof grades, Premium Gems are rarities. Few coins surpass this piece in terms of technical and aesthetic quality, although contrast falls shy of a Cameo designation. The central areas of this Premium Gem Trade dollar exhibit dusky, pale bluish-gray patina with hints of golden color. The toning deepens to rich gray and gold at the borders and becomes particularly vibrant when rotated under a lamp. A lovely example with light field-to-device contrast. Census: 7 in 66, 2 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 27YK, PCGS# 7054

1880 Trade Dollar, PR68 Cameo  
White-on-Black Proof Type Coin



- 3644** 1880 PR68 Cameo NGC. Proof-only Trade dollars were struck annually between 1878 and 1885. The 1880 has the largest proof mintage of the series, and the date is often selected to represent the Trade dollar within proof type collections. Specimens are usually offered in PR61 to PR66 grades. At the PR68 level, the 1880 is rare, with just 11 pieces certified by NGC (8/20), eight as PR68 Cameo, two as PR68★ Cameo, and one as PR68 Ultra Cameo. None have been graded higher. The present pristine piece offers glassy fields and frosty motifs. The strike is sharp, and the surfaces are brilliant save for a tiny spot near the final A in AMERICA. Concentric lathe lines (as made) are faintly evident on the central obverse field.  
NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 87060

## MORGAN DOLLARS

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS64  
Better Carson City Issue



- 3645** 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1879-CC is famous for the "Capped Die" variety, but normal mintmark coins are themselves important. Compared to other Carson City Morgans, the 1879-CC is scarce in Mint State. Only the 1889-CC is more elusive in Mint State. This Choice near-Gem example displays frosty, radiant cartwheel luster and near-brilliant surfaces, with traces of amber-gold toning in the margins. Central strike sharpness is above average, and Liberty's cheek shows minimal signs of contact.  
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC VAM-3 Dollar, MS64  
Capped Die, Frosty and Brilliant



- 3646** 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. Readily identifiable with extensive roughness around the mintmark. This near-Gem example is fully brilliant and thickly frosted. The smooth fields and cheek are high-end for the assigned grade. Incompleteness is limited to the centers. Only 15 1879-CC Capped Die dollars are graded numerically finer at PCGS (8/20).  
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

1880/79-CC GSA Dollar, MS66  
VAM-4, A Top 100 Variety



- 3647** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, GSA, MS66 NGC. A Top 100 Variety. The initial 7 and 9 are clear beneath the primary 8 and 0 on this 1880-CC Morgan dollar, which was released as part of the 1970s GSA hoard. The coin is housed in its original hard plastic holder and survives in brilliant, frosty condition with nothing more than a few superficial grazes. Definition is pinpoint-sharp.  
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518922 Base PCGS# 407108



1879-O Dollar, MS66  
Satin and Beautifully Toned



- 3648** 1879-O MS66 NGC. Ice-blue and magenta toning hugs the obverse border, while the rest of that side features light golden-orange color. Similar hues frame the borders of the otherwise brilliant reverse. This well-struck Premium Gem dollar from the New Orleans Mint is awash in lively satin luster. Census: 11 in 66, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

1881-CC GSA Dollar, MS67  
Toned Reverse, Frosty Luster



- 3649** 1881-CC GSA MS67 PCGS. VAM-4. The GSA sales of the 1970s made millions of silver dollars from long-sealed government vaults available to numismatists. Many Carson City issues, including the 1881-CC, were represented in quantity. Today, this issue is plentiful through MS66 and accessible in MS67 for a price. However, collectors assembling a collection of coins in original GSA holders will encounter a challenge. PCGS reports only three GSA coins in MS67 that remain in their original hard plastic holders from the 1970s. One of these is offered here. It is mostly brilliant, frosty, and beautifully preserved. Close study reveals only a couple of faint grazes in the left obverse field and on Liberty's cheek. The reverse displays a swath of multicolor toning across the left half of the coin, which was acquired over the course of decades of storage in canvas Mint bags. The eye appeal of this coin is outstanding, and it features all of the attributes that are so widely admired on GSA Carson City Morgans. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 7126

1881-CC GSA Dollar, Frosty MS67+  
Among the Finest GSA Coins Known



- 3650** 1881-CC GSA MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The General Services Administration sales of the 1970s dispersed more than 147,000 1881-CC Morgan dollars, or about half of the 296,000-coin mintage. This is a plentiful issue as a result, but it is conditionally elusive at the Superb Gem level. Coins this fine remaining in their original GSA plastic holders are rare. The present example is one of finest known in a GSA holder. It yields frosty, vibrant cartwheel luster that is free of even minor abrasions. The strike is also sharp, even on the eagle's talons, and the eye appeal is outstanding. GSA dollars are common with heavy bagmarks. Any Carson City coin in GSA plastic is a great rarity at this condition level. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (7/20).  
NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 7126

1883 Dollar, MS66+ Deep Prooflike  
Single Finest at NGC



- 3651 1883 MS66+ Deep Prooflike NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint coined nearly 12.3 million circulation-strike Morgan dollars in 1883. Tens of thousands of examples survive in high grades, but a relatively small percentage exhibit the dramatic Deep Prooflike contrast seen here. Liberty and the eagle exhibit a thick covering of white mint frost and stand out against the reflective, mirrorlike fields that surround them. A few specks of deep russet toning are the only interruptions of otherwise total brilliance. Bagmarks and other flaws are practically unseen. Census: 10 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 97143

1884-S Morgan Dollar, MS62  
Elusive Any Finer



- 3652 1884-S MS62 PCGS.** Despite a respectable mintage of 3.2 million pieces, the 1884-S Morgan dollar is seldom seen in high grade today. Apparently, some coins were released into circulation at an early date, as the issue can be easily located in circulated grades today, but the 1884-S becomes scarce at the MS62 grade level and finer specimens are even more elusive. The 1884-S was not well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, so it is likely that most coins held in government storage were melted in 1918, under the provisions of the Pittman Act.
- This impressive MS62 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, with fine definition on the hair above the ear. The lightly marked surfaces are highlighted by shades of sea-green and jade-gray toning. Original mint luster shines through the patina. PCGS has graded 74 numerically finer examples (8/20).  
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156



1888-O Silver Dollar, MS67  
Tied for Finest Certified, Rare



**3653** 1888-O MS67 NGC. A Condition Census example of the 1888-O Morgan dollar. No Prooflike or Deep Prooflike pieces are certified at the Superb Gem level, and only three non-Prooflike pieces are reported this fine — two at NGC and one at PCGS (8/20). This coin is well struck and frosty, showing mainly brilliant luster. A swath of pastel rainbow hues adorns much of the left obverse margin, attesting to the originality of the surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

1889-CC Dollar, MS61+  
Brilliant and Razor-Sharp Key



**3654** 1889-CC MS61+ NGC. The 1889-CC is one of those issues collectors just know about, whether they specialize in the Morgan dollar series or not. It is arguably one of the most famous keys in American numismatics and the rarest Carson City emission in this most popular series. Only 350,000 pieces were struck, and as few as 25,000 coins survived melting, according to Rusty Goe. Most survivors are well-worn, but not this piece. It remains in brilliant Uncirculated condition with full strike definition over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast. Scattered hairlines and slightly subdued luster in the open fields limit the grade, not that the condition of this 1889-CC is anything other than impressive.  
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62  
Sought-After Branch Mint Key



- 3655 1889-CC MS62 NGC.** The Carson City Mint resumed coinage operations in 1889, after a three-year hiatus in which the facility functioned only as an assay office and storage location. Unfortunately, production was delayed until necessary improvements in the physical plant could be accomplished and important staff vacancies could be filled. It was only after October 10 that the Mint became fully operational, leaving only a short period of coinage activity before the end of the year. As a result, only 350,000 Morgan dollars were struck in 1889 at the famous Western facility. Today, the 1889-CC is the rarest Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. This impressive MS62 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked surfaces with vibrant mint luster and a few hints of lavender-gray and sea-green toning.  
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Dollar, MS63  
An All-Brilliant Example  
Series Key



- 3656 1889-CC MS63 PCGS.** The low-mintage 1889-CC dollar is the key to the Carson City series of Morgans. Only 350,000 pieces were struck, and the number of survivors is heavily skewed toward circulated, and heavily circulated coins. Mint State examples are seldom located, simply because there was little or no reason for contemporary collectors to set them aside. By the time collecting Morgan dollars became popular the 1889-CC date and mintmark combination had been in circulation for decades. Small groups were paid out of the Treasury in 1933 and 1934, and a couple of bags were still in existence in the early 1960s, but Mint State pieces are elusive in auctions today. This is an all-brilliant example that is well-struck. A number of smaller abrasions are scattered over each side, as one would expect for an MS63, but the mint luster is radiant and heavily frosted.  
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1890-O Morgan, MS66 Prooflike  
Spectacular Condition Census Rarity



**3657 1890-O MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** Ex: JCS Collection. The finest 1890-O Morgans are Premium Gems, and these pieces are rare. Moreover, just five of these top-grade coins are designated Prooflike at PCGS and NGC combined. A single MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike coin is reported at PCGS (8/20). What this means for Registry Set collectors, is that a top-grade Prooflike 1890-O will be one of the most challenging acquisitions in the set, even if overshadowed by the high prices of higher-profile key dates. This New Orleans issue is just not known for the kind of quality necessary to garner an MS66 Prooflike designation. One of the few exceptions is offered here.

Deeply mirrored fields glimmer beneath a light but do not discard their natural cartwheel luster beneath. The central devices are well-defined and frosted, providing somewhat of a cameo effect on each side. The faintest trace of light champagne toning is the only discernible color. On the reverse, some strike weakness is noted along the lower wreath, but this is minor overall. Population: 3 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7201

1891-S Dollar, Remarkable MS67  
High Condition Census Rarity



**3658 1891-S MS67 NGC.** In the 2014 reference *Morgan Dollar*, Michael Standish writes: "John Love recalls five bags full of low-grade Uncirculated 1891-S Morgans being part of LaVere Redfield's hoard of silver dollars." This corresponds to the moderate availability of this date through MS64. In Gem condition, however, the 1891-S emerges as a better date among San Francisco Morgans, and in MS66 it is genuinely rare. The finest examples known grade MS67, but with only 11 such pieces reported by NGC and PCGS combined, their acquisition is extremely difficult.

This is only the second Superb Gem that we have handled in the past 10 years. In our April 2017 Central States Signature sale, a PCGS coin garnered more than \$15,000. As impressive as that piece was, we feel that the current coin may surpass it on visual grounds. The strike is a trifle sharper on the eagle's talons, and there are no roller marks on Liberty's jaw. Radiant, brilliant cartwheel luster is frosty and original and devoid of abrasions. This is an 1891-S that will stand out in a high-end Morgan dollar collection. Formerly part of the #2 NGC Registry Set of Morgan dollars, circulation issue (all coins). Census: 4 in 67, 0 finer (8/20). Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 1554; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5479. NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7210

1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Final CC-Mint Issue



**3659 1893-CC MS64 PCGS.** A mintage of 677,000 Morgan dollars was accomplished at the Carson City Mint before the famous Western facility closed its doors on June 1, 1893. The coins were either released into circulation or shipped to the San Francisco Mint or the Treasury Building in Washington, D.C. for storage. Bags were paid out at intervals throughout the first half of the 20th century, but only a single coin was left in government holdings by the time of the GSA sales in the 1970s. The 1893-CC can be located in grades up to the MS64 level with a little patience today, but finer coins are rare.

This impressive Choice example displays sharply defined design elements and well-preserved, lustrous surfaces, with some light chatter on Liberty's cheek. The overall presentation is most attractive. PCGS has graded 15 numerically finer examples (8/20). NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS64  
Scarce CAC Approved Issue



**3660 1894-O MS64 PCGS. CAC.** In an unusual reversal of roles, the New Orleans Mint outproduced both its Philadelphia and San Francisco counterparts in silver dollar mintage, striking more than 1.7 million pieces. More true to form, the vast majority of the coins were bagmarked with lifeless surfaces. Gems are rare. This near-Gem example carries CAC endorsement for its lively, silver-white surfaces and relatively few marks. The strike is only slightly soft over the ear. NGC has seen only eight numerically finer examples, plus 20 pieces in 64+ (8/20). NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230



1895-O Morgan Dollar, MS62+  
Key O-Mint Issue



**3661 1895-O MS62+ PCGS.** The effects of the Panic of 1893 continued to be felt in the national economy in 1895, and the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act made large mintages of Morgan dollars unnecessary. Accordingly, the New Orleans Mint struck a modest mintage of 450,000 Morgan dollars that year. Unfortunately, few high-quality specimens were saved by contemporary collectors. As might be expected, the 1895-O is the third-rarest issue of the series in high grade, after the challenging 1892-S and the famously elusive 1893-S.

The present coin is a Plus-graded MS62 specimen, with sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 61 in 62 (6 in 62+), 47 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1897 Silver Dollar, MS67+  
Condition Census Example



**3662 1897 MS67+ NGC.** The 1897 Morgan dollar is conditionally scarce in MS67, and only one coin in this grade is designated Prooflike at the certification services. Non-Prooflike pieces represent the best chance for collectors to acquire a piece this fine. However, there is some variance in quality between coins in this grade, and high-end pieces are rare. PCGS has Plus-designated only four Superb Gems, and NGC lists only this one coin in MS67+ (8/20).

This piece displays frosty, brilliant mint luster and a radiant cartwheel effect. Sharply struck devices adorn the centers. Liberty's cheek is pristine, and only a couple of faint grazes in the adjacent field prevent an even finer designation from NGC. Census: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7246

1897-O Dollar, MS64  
Smooth and Satiny



- 3663 1897-O MS64 PCGS.** The PCGS *Population Report* shows most Mint State 1897-O dollars within the MS61 to MS63 range, with the certified total falling off dramatically in MS64. This is a smooth near-Gem with distinctly satin mint luster and hints of dusky gold color over otherwise silvery surfaces. Strongly defined for a New Orleans Morgan dollar. Just a couple of tiny ticks appear on the cheek. Specialists understand the difficulty this Southern issue poses in MS64 and the rarity of higher-graded examples. Population: 48 in 64 (2 in 64+), 14 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 2566, PCGS# 7248

1900-O/CC Dollar, MS66+  
VAM-12, *Guide Book Variety*



- 3664 1900-O/CC VAM-12 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. The O mintmark is centered over the underlying CC. A small die line extends from the right edge of the ribbon bow to the adjacent leaf. VAMWorld.com provides an R.4/5 rating for VAM-12, which was first discovered in June 1963. This brilliant Premium Gem is exceptionally clean with frosty cartwheel mint luster. The slightest bit of softness occurs at the centers, but the coin is otherwise strongly impressed. PCGS# 133964 Base PCGS# 7268

1904-S Dollar, MS65  
Conditionally Rare



- 3665 1904-S MS65 PCGS. CAC.** An impressive Gem, this lightly toned dollar represents an important issue in the Morgan dollar series. Both sides have bright satin luster with speckled iridescence. The central design motifs are softly defined as usual. PCGS has only certified 21 finer examples of this condition rarity (8/20). Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5008. NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1892 Morgan Dollar, PR67  
Magnificent Toning



- 3666 1892 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The novelty of the 1892 Barber coinage boosted sales of minor silver proof sets that year, and proof 1892 Morgan dollars enjoyed a heightened mintage alongside the Barber pieces. The novelty wore off quickly, plunging proof Morgan dollar strikings back to more typical mintages, but that generous 1892 production has made this an optimal date for type collectors seeking an attractive representative. Certainly this Superb Gem specimen would qualify for the numismatist who enjoys toning. Rich green, gold, blue, and amethyst patina graces each side, and underlying frost and mirrors hint at what must have been magnificent contrast when the piece was issued. Population: 15 in 67 (2 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 1 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 7327



1895 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo  
Enigmatic Proof-Only Issue  
Important Series Key



**3667** 1895 PR64 Cameo NGC. Often called “The King of the Morgan Dollars,” the 1895 silver dollar is one of the most mysterious and controversial issues in American numismatics. According to Mint records, a minuscule business-strike mintage of 12,000 Morgan dollars was produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1895, to accompany an unremarkable mintage of 880 proofs. The circulation-strike dollars were all supposedly delivered in June, while the proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 290, 180, 90, and 320 examples throughout the year. Despite the reported figures, no business-strike 1895 Morgan dollars have ever appeared in numismatic hands, leaving the small supply of proofs to satisfy collector demand for this date.

Other records from the Engraving Department report five obverse and four reverse dies were produced to strike the proof mintage, but no business-strike dies were produced. This, and the fact that the regular-issue coins were supposedly delivered in June, at the end of the fiscal year, suggests that the Mint Report might be in error and the business-strike figures might actually represent 1894-dated coins carried forward to balance accounts. Alternatively, Roger W. Burdette has discovered Assay Commission records indicating six business strike and four proof Morgan dollars were tested that year, suggesting that regular-issue 1895 Morgan dollars were actually produced. If this scenario is true, the business strikes must have been held in government storage until 1918 and melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act. In any case, it is extremely unlikely that any business-strike 1895 Morgan dollar will ever surface.

Since the Morgan dollar is one of the most popular series in American numismatics, the 1895 proof issue has always been eagerly sought by legions of avid collectors. This attractive Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements throughout and the deeply reflective fields create bold cameo contrast with the frosty devices. The well-preserved surfaces show subtle hints of pale green toning and eye appeal is outstanding. The 1895 proof Morgan dollar is listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Census: 32 in 64 Cameo (2 in 64+, 1 in 64+★), 57 finer (7/20).

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 87330

1896 Dollar, PR67+ Ultra Cameo  
Ideal Type Representative  
Only 762 Proofs Struck



- 3668** 1896 PR67+ Ultra Cameo NGC. For collectors seeking a high-end coin to represent the Morgan dollar series, a late-19th century proof is arguably the ideal candidate. Proofs from that period were produced with meticulous attention to detail and often feature impeccable Ultra Cameo contrast. This Plus-designated 1896 Superb Gem dollar is just such a coin. It maintains its brilliance to a significant extent, with frosted devices and glassy fields, and shows merely a trace of dusiness. A couple of crimson toning spots and a diagonal strike-through at the lower reverse will aid in future identification. Census: 5 in 67 Ultra Cameo (1 in 67+, 1 in 67 ★), 19 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 27ZT, PCGS# 97331

1898 Morgan Dollar, PR68★  
Among the Finest Known



- 3669** 1898 PR68★ NGC. The 1898 Morgan dollar saw a mintage of 735 proofs, a significant number of which have survived to the present day. Few, however, have managed to reach the numerical grade of the present coin, and a meager 10 pieces have been assigned NGC's coveted Star designation among all degrees of contrast, this piece being one of the two finest among non-contrasted proofs of this date.

Dusky bluish-gray, gray, and lavender medium intensity patination embraces this marvelous specimen, leaving a lighter silver-gray area in the obverse right center. Despite the depth of the toning both sides yield strong field-motif contrast when the coin is tilted just slightly beneath a light source. The design features are fully struck throughout and close examination reveals immaculately preserved surfaces. These attributes combine to provide breathtaking eye appeal. Census: 8 in 68 (1 in 68★), 1 finer (7/20).

Ex: FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2010), lot 3705.  
NGC ID# 27ZW, PCGS# 7333



1900 Morgan Dollar, PR68  
Registry-Grade Example



**3670** 1900 PR68 NGC. The Mint struck 912 proof sets in 1900, a slight increase over 1899, but perhaps not as many as would be expected to celebrate the coming of a new century. There was a slight decrease in contrast compared to previous-year proofs, although some frost was maintained on the devices — just not enough for most of the proofs to qualify as either cameo or deep cameo.

This is a splendid Superb Gem proof with moderate contrast between near-flawless, sharply struck devices and spectacular mirrored fields. A hint of pale, translucent reddish-gold patina confirms the original surfaces. Latest VAM research suggests two die pairs were used to strike the 1900 proofs — VAM-32 and VAM-36. This piece is from the latter dies, without a misplaced digit in the dentils beneath 00. On all proofs, the date is positioned left (Near Date) and slightly low in the field. Census: 6 in 68, 0 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 27ZY, PCGS# 7335

1900 Silver Dollar, PR66 Cameo  
Attractively Toned and Contrasted



**3671** 1900 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC. A popular date among type collectors, the 1900 Morgan dollar proof is scarce in high grade Cameo condition. This CAC-endorsed example is sharp and deeply reflective, yielding rich shades of blue-green, gold, and lilac toning. The preservation is outstanding, and strong contrast is present on each side even through the patina. Census: 15 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66★), 25 finer; 1 in 66 Ultra Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 5 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 27ZY, PCGS# 87335

1902 Morgan Dollar, PR67+  
Gold CAC Sticker



**3672 1902 PR67+ PCGS. Gold CAC.** Proof 1902 silver dollars, as with all proof coins struck in that year, were produced with a no-contrast finish, as the Mint altered its die-making process for proof issues. As a result, proof 1902 dollars are extremely rare with any degree of cameo contrast. Collectors instead usually strive to acquire the finest possible non-Cameo for their collections.

The present coin is among the finest known. The only surface defect we see (get out your magnifier) is a tiny planchet flaw on Liberty's jaw. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the sharp devices are rich and satiny. Much of the original brilliance remains on each side, but both obverse and reverse have an occasional dash of golden-brown patina. Population: 8 in 67 (3 in 67+), 3 finer (8/20). This is the only 1902 proof dollar with a Gold CAC sticker.

*Ex: Jack Lee/Chappell Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4072 (where it was an NGC PR68).*  
NGC ID# 2822, PCGS# 7337

1903 Morgan Dollar, PR68  
Virtually Flawless, Attractively Toned



**3673 1903 PR68 NGC.** While field-device contrast is lacking, as expected of a post-1902 Morgan dollar proof, the eye appeal and technical quality of this piece are simply unsurpassed. Rather than heavily toned and dusky, the lavender-rose, blue, and lemon-gold patina that covers each side allows the flashy underlying fields to be fully appreciated. There also appear to be zero contact marks on either side of this Superb Gem. It is difficult to discern where the coin lost any points. Although the existence of a flawless PR70 example is almost inconceivable, this piece comes close. Census: 6 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338



## PEACE DOLLARS

1921 Peace Dollar, MS66+  
CAC Approved High Relief



**3674 1921 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The Peace dollar design was introduced in 1921 and a smallish mintage of just over 1 million pieces was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint. The Peace dollar was struck in high relief in 1921, but the design details were impossible to fully bring up in high-speed coinage, so the relief was lowered in 1922.

This magnificent 1921 Peace dollar exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the always seen softness on Liberty's curls, due to the high relief of the design. The surfaces of this Plus-graded Premium Gem are well-preserved and lustrous, with subtle highlights of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. Population: 7 in 66+, 7 finer. CAC: 37 in 66, 1 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1924 Peace Dollar, MS67  
Rare CAC-Approved Example



**3675 1924 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1924 is one of the most plentiful issues in the Peace dollar series, ideal for collectors seeking a single type coin. Superb Gem examples are elusive, but this is one of the few Peace dollar dates that is at least collectible in this grade for most enthusiasts. The present coin is well struck and vibrantly lustrous. Tinges of gold accent the frosted silver surfaces, and CAC has endorsed the lofty grade. Population: 49 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 25 in 67, 1 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

# ERRORS

1943 Lincoln Cent, MS65  
Struck on a Silver Dime Blank



**3676** 1943 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Dime Blank — MS65 NGC. 2.5 grams. This delightful Gem exhibits sharply detailed central design elements, with fine definition on Lincoln's hair and the wheat stalks. The well-preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The strike is well-centered, although the small-diameter dime planchet is not fully struck up around the borders, where IN GOD WE TRUST blends into the rim. The overall presentation is most attractive for this interesting wrong planchet error that will appeal especially to collectors of the rare 1943 copper cents. Housed in an NGC holder commemorating the *Guide Book* and signed by Ken Bressett.

1974-S Cent, MS64 Red and Brown  
Reverse Brockage From a 1973-S Cent



**3677** 1974-S Lincoln Cent — Reverse Brockage of a 1973-S Cent — MS64 Red and Brown NGC. A struck 1973-S cent and a cent planchet were fed together, one on top of the other, between 1974-S cent dies, with the reverse of the 1973-S cent facing the reverse die. The cent was rotated several degrees relative to the reverse die. The strike caused the present coin to have a 1974-S obverse and a reverse brockage from a 1973-S cent. The strike was unusually soft, with most of GOD WE on the brockage side absent, and peripheral weakness throughout the 1974-S side. A remarkable mint error. Each side has a few small carbon specks.



1974-S Cent Mated Die Pair  
 Coin #1 Struck on a 1973 Panama Tenth Balboa  
 Coin #2 Reverse Brockage From a Tenth Balboa  
 MS66 and MS64 Brown



- 3678** 1974-S Lincoln Cent Mated Error Pair NGC. The mated pair consists of Coin #1 — Struck on a 1973 Panama Tenth Balboa — MS66 NGC; and Coin #2 — Reverse Brockage — MS64 Brown NGC. The U.S. Mint struck coins for Panama during 1973, including tenth balboas struck on clad Roosevelt dime planchets. The San Francisco Mint struck Lincoln cents for commerce during 1974. Unlikely as it may seem, it appears that a Lincoln cent die pair consisted of two 1974-S obverse dies, and a struck tenth balboa was fed between those two obverse dies, along with a normal cent planchet. The tenth balboa and cent planchet were stacked on top of each other, with the reverse of the tenth balboa facing one of the obverse dies. The strike pushed the tenth balboa obverse into the reverse of the cent planchet, creating a brockage: an incused and reversed image of the tenth balboa obverse. The brockage side of Coin #2 exhibits moderate carbon. A mated pair certain to evoke discussion within the error community. (Total: 2 coins)

## EARLY PROOF SETS

1892 Six-Coin Proof Set  
PR64 to PR66

**3679 1892 Six-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR66 PCGS.** The coins in this six-piece proof set are housed in PCGS holders with consecutive certification numbers. The set includes:

**Indian Cent PR65 Red and Brown.** Largely copper-orange surfaces have mellowed just enough to prevent a full Red designation, but eye appeal remains terrific. Pale lavender-rose hues on each side.

**Liberty Nickel PR65.** The reverse of this Liberty nickel is virtually brilliant. Dusky gold and gunmetal accents appear somewhat mottled across the obverse.

**Barber Dime PR65.** Ice-blue toning covers the entire obverse and much of the reverse, with additional lavender and gold accents on the side. Impeccable visual quality.

**Barber Quarter PR64.** This inaugural-year near-Gem Barber quarter enjoys uniform cobalt-blue patina across the obverse. Electric-blue color on the reverse melds with shades of sea-green, gold, and lilac. High-end for the grade. As is the case with most proof 1892 quarters, the coin has a Type One reverse.

**Barber Half Dollar PR64.** The central reverse is brilliant, while the rest of this proof half dollar displays blue, violet, green, and golden-russet patina. The obverse is considerably deeper in hue.

**Morgan Dollar PR66.** As with the three preceding silver proof coins, rich shades of blue and violet color most of this Premium Gem Morgan dollar. Accents of gold and sea-green enhance the appeal. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* (Total: 6 coins)



## 1893 Six-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR67 Well-Matched, Consecutive Holders



**3680** 1893 Six-Piece Proof Set, PR64 to PR67 PCGS. Each proof in this well-matched set resides in a consecutively serialized PCGS holder. The set includes:

**Indian Cent PR64 Red and Brown.** The obverse features iridescent rose and peach-gold color, while the reverse is coppery fire-orange in hue.

**Liberty Nickel PR65.** Dusky shades of sandy-gold, sea-green, powder-blue, and mauve gently grace the flashy surfaces of this Gem nickel. A single tick occurs at the lower tip of the V in the denomination.

**Barber Dime PR66.** Eye-catching electric-blue toning dominates the obverse of this second-year Barber dime, while shades of violet, orange, green, and blue coalesce over the other side.

**Barber Quarter PR67.** Like the dime also included in this set, the head side is entirely ocean-blue in color. The reverse exhibits a gorgeous array of rainbow tones that progress from the center to the rims. Spectacular eye appeal.

**Barber Half Dollar PR67.** Slightly lighter in color than the previous two Barber coins, this half dollar displays blue and violet patina over the obverse. Splashes of almond and lavender appear over the partially frosted reverse.

**Morgan Dollar PR65.** The fields flash beautifully beneath rich shades of elegant blue, violet, gold, and sea-green toning. Both sides are incomplete at the centers, but the phenomenal eye appeal more than compensates.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* (Total: 6 coins)

## GOLD DOLLARS

1854 Gold Dollar, MS65  
CAC-Approved Type Two Example



**3681 1854 Type Two MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The short-lived Type Two design appeared on the gold dollar for the first time in 1854. The Type Two planchets were larger in diameter than their Type One counterparts, but thinner, so they contained the same amount of gold. It was hoped the larger diameter would keep the coins from being easily lost in pockets, purses, etc., but the thin planchets caused many striking problems and the Type Two design was discontinued in 1856. From a substantial mintage of 783,943 pieces, the 1854 gold dollar is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors.

This spectacular Gem offers well-detailed design elements, with a touch of the typical softness on the centers. The vivid orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 55 in 65 (6 in 65+), 16 finer. CAC: 20 in 65, 6 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

1855-C Gold Dollar, MS61  
Popular Southern Type Two Issue  
Rare in Mint State



**3682 1855-C MS61 NGC. Variety 2.** The second 5 in the date is positioned under the right foot of the A in DOLLAR. However, the upper left wreath not lapped as it usually is. The 1855-C is a massively popular issue. Not only is it representative of the short-lived Type Two design, it is the only issue of that subtype produced at the Charlotte branch mint. The 1855-C boasts a small mintage of 9,803 coins and a survivorship of about 250 to 350 coins.

This is a rare Mint State example, one of perhaps as few as three to five in Doug Winter's estimation, though the certification totals are slightly elevated. Both sides are bright with a faint orange-gold hue and typically uneven strike detail. Strongly clashed around the portrait with planchet imperfections around CA in AMERICA and elsewhere. The 1855-C is rarely seen in Uncirculated condition, and a premium bid is certainly in order. Census: 9 in 61 (2 in 61+), 5 finer (7/20).

*From The Camandaigua Collection.*

NGC ID# 25C5, PCGS# 7533



1859-D Dollar, MS62  
Semiprooflike Fields



**3683** 1859-D MS62 PCGS. Variety 11-O. This variety, the scarcer of two for the issue, features the 9 mostly centered under the A in DOLLAR and the 5 in the date over the point of the ribbon. Despite a mintage of fewer than 5,000 coins and a survivorship of only 300 to 350 pieces, the 1859-D is the most collectible Type Three Dahlonega Mint gold dollar and trails only the 1849-D and 1851-D overall. That is purely a reflection of the general difficulty posed by D-mint gold dollars.

Each side of this MS62 representative showcases rich orange-gold color and semiprooflike fields — no surprise given the issue's low mintage. Strike definition is typical for a Georgia mint product, and the planchet exhibits areas of characteristic roughness. Commanding aesthetic quality. Population: 15 in 62, 4 finer (7/20). *From The Canandaigua Collection.* NGC ID# 25CN, PCGS# 7553

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR

1863 Gold Dollar, PR64  
Ex: Harry Bass



**3684** 1863 PR64 PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: H.W. Bass Jr. Collection. Only 50 proof gold dollars were struck in 1863, from a single pair of dies. All the coins were delivered on March 23 and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at just 16-18 examples in all grades. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields, with minimal signs of contact. Population (Cameo coins): 6 in 64, 0 finer (8/20).

*From The Flying Fish Collection.*  
NGC ID# 25E6, PCGS# 7613

## EARLY QUARTER EAGLES

1798 Quarter Eagle, AU58  
BD-2, Five Berries Reverse  
Only 45 to 55 Pieces Extant



**3685** 1798 Five Berries, BD-2, R.5, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. The *Guide Book* reports a total mintage of 1,094 coins for the 1798 Draped Bust quarter eagle. Two varieties are known. BD-1 has a Close Date obverse and Four Berries reverse, while BD-2 features a Wide Date and Five Berries. The latter type is slightly more available, with an estimated mintage of 480 to 838 pieces — John Dannreuther believes the total to be near the high end of that spectrum — and a surviving population of 45 to 55 coins. The 1798 BD-2 quarter eagle is a rarity in any grade and seldom available, either privately or at public auction. That the reverse die was also used in the production of JR-4 1798 and JR-1 1800 dimes only adds to the issue's interest and appeal.

NGC has certified 23 1798 quarter eagles, including both varieties and across all grade levels. Seven submissions are graded AU58, plus one MS60, one MS61, two MS62, and one MS64. A single MS61 Prooflike is also reported at that service (7/20). This borderline-Uncirculated representative exhibits light chatter over yellow-gold surfaces, and a faint trace of reflectivity remains in the fields. Minor softness occurs over the centers, but the rest of the design is well-impressed. A die crack right of star 1 suggests a later state.

*From The Canandaigua Collection.*  
PCGS# 45505 Base PCGS# 7649

1807 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, VF35  
Collector-Grade Type Coin



**3686** 1807 BD-1, R.3, VF35 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. No die crack is discernible at the ERTY in LIBERTY, although the wear on this coin may have effaced obvious evidence of it. Early quarter eagles in the VF grade range always excite type collectors who normally find early gold pieces to be out of reach. The 1807 represents the last date of the Draped Bust type; Only one die variety is known. This example is well defined for the grade, with lightly abraded surfaces and pleasing orange-gold color.

*From The Western Heritage Collection.*  
PCGS# 45514 Base PCGS# 7656



1829 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS65  
Prooflike Fields, Condition Census  
Incredible Early Gold Rarity



**3687** 1829 BD-1, High R.4, MS65 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, as always. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, John Dannreuther reports that Edgar Adams once listed a second variety of the 1829 quarter eagle, which may have been a coin in the Clapp collection. However, today only a single variety is known: BD-1. This is the only known use of both dies, and the variety is only known in the perfect die state. The small mintage of 3,403 pieces may have been accomplished without the dies cracking, but the possibility of a later die state turning up remains.

The 1829 quarter eagle is seldom seen in any grade. Dannreuther estimates that only 70 to 90 pieces survive, and auction appearances are few and far between. The rarity of the issue balloons in the upper grades of Mint State. In fact, we have previously seen only a handful of pieces that graded anywhere close to MS65, and we have never previously handled a coin in this grade, despite NGC and PCGS each reporting the existence of two pieces. Only one coin is known finer — it is graded MS67 PCGS, and it has not appeared at public auction since 2006, when we sold it for more than \$316,000.

This Gem example lives up to its lofty grade, showcasing prooflike fields and sharp detail across most of the design elements, including the peripheral stars. Only the vertical shield lines on the reverse lack complete definition. A small mark on the horizontal shield stripes just right of center serves as a pedigree marker, while the remainder of the surfaces are largely devoid of similar imperfections. Capped Head gold issues of this era are almost universally scarce to rare, and any Gem-quality coin — regardless of date or variety — is a major rarity. We are proud to offer this historic coin.

NGC ID# BFW7, PCGS# 45523 Base PCGS# 7669

1830 Quarter Eagle, MS62  
BD-1, Only Dies for the Date



**3688** 1830 BD-1, R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, no clashing, lapping, or cracks. The 1830 Capped Head Left quarter eagle claims a mintage of 4,540 pieces, a modest production in absolute terms, but not unusually small in the context of the series. A single die variety is known for the date. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used to strike all quarter eagles minted from 1830 to 1834, when the design changed. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 80-100 examples in all grades.

This impressive MS62 specimen is sharply detailed throughout, with full star radials and fine detail on the eagle's feathers. The lightly marked antique-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Census: 8 in 62 (1 in 62+), 11 finer (8/20).  
PCGS# 45524 Base PCGS# 7670

1833 BD-1 Quarter Eagle, MS61  
Heavily Melted, Low-Mintage Rarity



**3689** 1833 BD-1, R.5, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/c, as always. This is the only variety of the 1833 quarter eagle. From a mintage of just 4,160 pieces, it is believed that just 60 to 80 survive in all grades. This type in general was heavily melted due to its heavy gold content, and the few pieces that the Mint did see fit to strike did not last long in circulation. This Mint State coin is a rarity.

Bright yellow-gold surfaces display considerable prooflike reflectivity in the fields, with satiny luster on the devices. The left edge of the eagle's shield is weak, but the obverse is well defined. Light hairlines and a few small marks limit the grade, but eye appeal exceeds expectations for the MS61 level. An important type coin or date representative. Census: 7 in 61, 14 finer (8/20).  
PCGS# 45527 Base PCGS# 7673



## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

1838 Quarter Eagle, MS64  
Conditionally Rare Classic Type Coin



**3690** 1838 HM-1, R.3, MS64 NGC. HM-1 is the only document variety of the 1838 Classic quarter eagle, despite a mintage of about 47,000 pieces. This issue is by far the more plentiful of the two quarter eagles of this year, the Charlotte coin being scarce in attractive condition. The Philadelphia issue is generally plentiful in circulated grades, and only in Mint State is it elusive. Yet, Mint State pieces are the coins most heavily sought out by type collectors. In *United States Classic Gold Coins of 1834-1839*, Daryl Haynor estimates a survivorship of 50 Uncirculated examples, most of which are low-grade Mint State. Haynor suggests that only five pieces survive in MS64, with seven finer. If accurate, that suggests that the certified population figures are inflated by resubmissions.

In any event, this piece is a rare and attractive Classic Head type coin. The strike is above average for the issue, showing sharp definition of the stars and well-defined hair curls. Only the left edge of the reverse shield is noticeably weak, as usual for the Classic Head type. Only microscopic marks are evident in the fields, keeping this piece from Gem status. Census: 8 in 64, 8 finer (8/20). PCGS# 764781 Base PCGS# 7696

## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1843-C Quarter Eagle, MS63+  
Large Date, Conditionally Rare  
CAC Approved



**3691** 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Collectors seeking a single Charlotte type coin for the quarter eagle denomination will gravitate toward the 1843-C. Although this issue is commonly seen with a soft central strike, there are some remarkably well-preserved Uncirculated examples known. PCGS lists an MS65, two MS64, and this MS63+; NGC, comparably, reports an MS66, one MS64, and one MS63. Duplication likely exists in these figures. In addition to the present piece, we have previously handled only three different coins in this grade range, including two MS64 and one MS63, all certified by NGC. The most recent of these was the MS63 NGC coin that appeared in lot 30240 of the Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 3/2014), and realized \$15,275. The plate coin in Doug Winter's *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint*, third edition, is an MS64 NGC coin that we sold in the 2007 ANA sale (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1828. Winter records two finer coins in his roster that may be the MS65 and MS66 coins currently reported by the grading services, although we have not seen them.

This Plus-graded coin is one of the finest Charlotte quarter eagles that we have seen of any date. The centers are predictably weak, but the fields are semiprooflike and show only light, unobtrusive abrasions. There is no trace of high-point friction as some lower-grade Mint State pieces show, and each side displays vivid tangerine-gold and peach-yellow color.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 2452; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4747; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4311.

NGC ID# 25GN, PCGS# 7728

1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle, VG8  
The First U.S. Commemorative Coin  
Popular and Historically Significant



**3692** 1848 CAL. VG8 PCGS. CAC. The 1848 CAL. quarter eagle is one of the most iconic and desirable gold pieces ever produced in this country, having been struck from the first 230 ounces of California gold delivered to the Philadelphia Mint. In an address before the Oklahoma-Kansas ANA convention in October 1952, Richard S. Yeoman called this “one of my favorite coins” and described holding one in his hands in 1948 — 100 years after its production:

“Here in my fingertips is a coin that commemorates itself. The very fabric of the piece is the thing commemorated, and the three tiny letters constitute the hallmark of genuineness placed there through the influence of a group of officials who had extraordinary vision and a fine feeling for the historical significance of the event.”

The officials were R.B. Mason, the military governor of California at the time, and Secretary of War W.L. Marcy, among others, and the event, of course, was the monumental discovery of gold at John Sutter’s mill. Ultimately, 1,389 1848 CAL. quarter eagles were struck as this country’s first commemorative coins. Many were placed into circulation, although a few exist is exceptionally high grades today. This VG8 representative survives at the other end of the spectrum. Its surfaces are worn impressively smooth, suggesting the coin may very well have been carried proudly as a pocket piece. The counterstamp in the upper reverse field remains bold. Each side is a deep shade of reddish-gold, and eye appeal is fantastic for the grade. One of the few available with CAC approval. Population: 1 in 8, 74 finer. CAC: 1 in 8, 14 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 25HA, PCGS# 7749

1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle, XF Details  
Iconic Gold Rush Souvenir  
Only 1,389 Coins Struck



**3693** 1848 CAL. — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. The California Gold Rush left an indelible mark on the trajectory of American numismatics. It spawned an entire collecting area with dozens of issues produced by a variety of famous and lesser-known makers, not to mention the millions upon millions of double eagles struck during that time frame and the establishment of the San Francisco Mint in 1854. However, it could be argued that a single, diminutive quarter eagle issue stands above all others as the premier Gold Rush souvenir: the 1848 CAL two and a half dollar gold piece.

These coins were struck from the first 230 ounces of California gold received at the Philadelphia Mint. A total of 1,389 examples were produced at the behest of California’s military governor, R.B. Mason, and United States Secretary of War W.L. Marcy to commemorate the event. Today, these coins are considered among the 100 *Greatest U.S. Coins*, with authors Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth writing: “Not only does the coin have a direct link to U.S. history, but also it is one of the rarest regular-issue Liberty Head quarter eagles.”

The present example is strongly detailed with a bit of rub over the high points. Bright green-gold surfaces are slightly muted from cleaning, but partial luster remains and the reverse counterstamp is bold.

*From The Western Heritage Collection.*



1854-C Quarter Eagle, MS62  
Tied for Second Finest



**3694 1854-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1854-C quarter eagle claims a low mintage of 7,295 coins, of which only 105 to 145 pieces are believed extant. Doug Winter writes in *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint: 1838-1861*:

“Most often seen in the VF and EF range, the low mintage 1854-C quarter eagle is a scarce date in all grades. It is scarce in the lower AU grades and rare in properly graded AU55 to AU58. It is very rare in Uncirculated with approximately a half dozen or so known that qualify by today’s standards.”

This is one of those rare Mint State examples, certified MS62 by NGC and tied for second behind a single MS63. Bright straw-gold surfaces are strongly detailed around the borders, showing noticeable softness on Liberty’s forecurls and the eagle’s legs. Tiny marks are undistracting. Census: 7 in 62, 1 finer (7/20).

**From The Canandaigua Collection.**  
NGC ID# 25HY, PCGS# 7770

1854-C Quarter Eagle, MS62  
Condition Census Example  
Tied for Finest at PCGS



**3695 1854-C MS62 PCGS. Variety 1.** Quarter eagle production resumed at the Charlotte Mint in 1854 with a mintage of 7,295 coins. Ranking 6th out of 20 C-mint quarter eagle issues as far as scarcity, Doug Winter describes the 1854-C as “very rare in Uncirculated with approximately a half dozen or so that qualify by today’s standards.” Only 105 to 145 examples survive in all.

This is a marvelous Mint State offering with deep orange-gold surfaces and partial luster. The border elements are relatively well-defined, while the central devices show typical incompleteness. Overall detail and eye appeal remain impressive for this top-drawer Southern gold piece. Few notable or distracting abrasions. Population: 4 in 62, 0 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 25HY, PCGS# 7770

1860 Quarter Eagle, MS63+  
Scarce Old Reverse Type



## PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1886 Quarter Eagle, PR65  
Rare Deep Cameo Example



**3696** 1860 Old Reverse, Type One, MS63+ PCGS. The Type One or Old Reverse is characterized by the closely spaced arrowheads and oval O in OF. This is by far the scarcer of the two reverse types used in 1860, and PCGS CoinFacts estimates only 50 pieces survive in all. This Plus-designated Select Uncirculated example is one of the finest we have ever handled. Orange-gold surfaces are richly frosted with minimal chatter and bold strike definition. Roller marks (as-made) occur over the central part of the eagle. Population: 3 in 63 (3 in 63+), 4 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 25JR, PCGS# 97791

**3697** 1886 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. The 1886 Liberty quarter eagle is quite scarce in proof format. Only 88 pieces were minted, and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 35-45 examples in all grades. A single die pair was used to strike the proofs, with the 6 in the date placed higher on the proofs than on the business strikes and the proof reverse showing heavy die polish in the clear spaces of the shield.

The Gem Deep Cameo in this lot projects a stunning gold-on-black appearance, and the design elements are exquisitely impressed, befitting a proof striking. Close scrutiny with a loupe reveals no mentionable marks. A barely discernible as-made tiny planchet flake above the upper berry in the wreath, and another below the R in AMERICA might help to pedigree the coin. Population: 5 in 65 Deep Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 5 finer (8/20).

Ex: Milwaukee Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 1849.

From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.  
NGC ID# 2889, PCGS# 97912



1887 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR63  
Rare Deep Cameo Example



- 3698** 1887 PR63 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.5. The 1887 proof Liberty quarter eagle is more elusive than its relatively generous mintage of 122 pieces would suggest. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at just 45-60 examples in all grades. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements that contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields. The light orange-gold surfaces show a few minor contact marks and hairlines in the fields. Population: 3 in 63 (1 in 63+) Deep Cameo, 10 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 288A, PCGS# 97913

1891 Quarter Eagle, PR65+ Deep Cameo  
Richly Contrasted Orange-Gold Proof  
Rare Late-Series Issue, CAC



- 3699** 1891 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5. Despite its late date within the series and the deceptively high recorded mintage of 80 pieces, proof 1891 quarter eagles are seldom seen at auction. John Dannreuther estimates that only 35 to 45 examples survive. The 1891 quarter eagle is even elusive as a business strike, which saw only 10,960 impressions during an era of low mintages. This high-end Gem Deep Cameo Proof is one of seven PCGS submissions at the MS65 level.  
Thick mint frost contrasts with deeply mirrored fields and fully struck devices throughout this richly contrasted coin, which boasts the Important CAC green label. It is also one of two pieces at PCGS with the valued Plus designation, although it stands on its own as an extremely attractive example of the issue. The bases of the 891 show faint repunching, most obviously on the last 1, as on all proofs. There are no mentionable marks on either side, aside from a tiny lint mark near the bust tip that pedigrees the piece. Population: 5 in 65 (2 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 12 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 7 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 288E, PCGS# 97917

1903 Quarter Eagle, PR67  
Exceptional Quality



**3700** 1903 PR67 PCGS. JD-2, High R.5. The 1903 is one of the more available dates as a proof in the Liberty quarter eagle series. The original mintage was 197 pieces and of that number it is believed that between 120 to 160 pieces still exist as recognizable proofs. However, at the PR67 level this is a rarely encountered coin. Only one other PR67 coin has been certified by PCGS and there are five that have been graded by NGC with one finer (7/20). This piece has distinctive surfaces. Each side has deep, even reddish-golden color. The fields lack the intense depth of mirroring seen on most proofs from the 1860s through the 1890s, but there is no mistaking the special striking status of this coin. In terms of surface disturbances, the only marks we see are a couple of microscopic planchet flakes out of the field in front of the nose of Liberty, and these require a magnifier to see. Extraordinary quality.

Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4676.

From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.

NGC ID# 288T, PCGS# 7929

1906 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Cameo  
Nicely Contrasted Example



**3701** 1906 PR66 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. The mintage of proof Liberty quarter eagles increased to 160 examples in 1906, with the coins delivered in quarterly batches of 68, 38, 25, and 29 pieces. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. The reverse die shows a line angling up to the left from the upper part of the third vertical set of stripes in the shield and a lump in the bottom of the fifth clear space, making it possible to differentiate between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The 1906 was a well-produced issue and more examples are seen with cameo surfaces than in previous years. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 100-120 examples in all grades.

This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices to produce a stunning cameo effect. The canary-yellow surfaces are impeccably preserved and eye appeal is terrific. Census: 16 in 66 Cameo, 23 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 288W, PCGS# 87932



## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1911-D Quarter Eagle, MS63  
Sharp Strike, Strong Eye Appeal, CAC



- 3702** 1911-D MS63 NGC. CAC. Always a low-mintage key regardless of grade, the 1911-D is especially scarce with CAC endorsement in Select Uncirculated or finer conditions. This is an attractive khaki-gold representative. Marks are few and non-distracting throughout the sharply struck surfaces, while the all-important mintmark is boldly impressed. Eye appeal is strong. CAC: 58 in 63, 87 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Two and a Half, MS64+  
Rarely Seen Finer



- 3703** 1911-D MS64+ NGC. The 1911-D continues to be the stand-out key date in the Indian quarter eagle series. Only 55,680 pieces were struck, this during a time when the quarter eagle circulated little and there was minimal commercial need for new coinage. The date is occasionally seen in MS64, but Plus-graded pieces are rare. In finer condition, the 1911-D is a headlining rarity when it appears at auction.

This high-end near-Gem is well defined and satiny with the usual finely textured luster of this issue. A few trivial abrasions are seen, but eye appeal is outstanding for the grade. Most other MS64 coins will not compare with this piece on grounds of quality and eye appeal. Census: 15 in 64+, 85 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2894, PCGS# 7943

## THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

1854-D Three Dollar, AU Details  
Singular Dahlonega Issue



- 3704** 1854-D — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1. The collector-favorite 1854-D is the only Dahlonega issue in the entire three dollar series. It claims a tiny mintage 1,120 coins and status as a first-year issue, guaranteeing its widespread popularity with branch mint specialists and trophy coin hunters alike. However, only 125 to 175 pieces are believed to exist across all grade levels, and the vast majority of them survive in VF and XF condition. This relatively accessible example maintains the sharpness of an AU coin, but the surfaces show signs of smoothing and repairs. Still attractive for the issue and sure to hold an important place in any three dollar or Southern gold collection.

## EARLY HALF EAGLES

1800 Capped Bust Right Five, MS62  
Popular BD-5 Variety



- 3705** 1800 BD-5, High R.3, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/c, with a die crack through IBER in LIBERTY. The 1800 Capped Bust Right half eagle claims a mintage of 37,628 pieces and five die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the popular BD-5 variety, with a blunt 1 in the date and a star touching the eagle's neck. The BD-5 is a relatively available variety, with a surviving population of fewer than 250 examples in all grades. The BD-5 dies probably struck 7,500-12,500 pieces of the reported mintage. The obverse die was used on four of the five varieties for this date, but this was the only use of the reverse die. The design elements of this attractive MS62 specimen are sharply detailed and the lustrous antique-gold surfaces are minimally marked for the grade. Census (all varieties): 30 in 62 (1 in 62+), 24 finer (8/20). *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* PCGS# 45595 Base PCGS# 8082

1802/1 BD-1 Five Dollar, AU55  
Well-Known Overdate, Scarce in All grades



- 3706** 1802/1 BD-1, High R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without any reverse die cracks. All 1802 half eagles were struck from overdated 1801 dies, although no coins were actually struck in 1801 from those dies. BD-1 shows the underdigit 1 centered under the 2, the left claw away from the U, and the leaf tip centered under the I in AMERICA. About 75 to 100 examples of this die marriage are estimated to survive, according to John Dannreuther. Liberty's portrait and the eagle exhibit strong detail with a bit of expected high-point friction. The peripheral elements are similarly well-detailed with light rub. Orange and green-gold surfaces display tiny ticks scattered in the fields. PCGS# 519890 Base PCGS# 8083

1803/2 Half Eagle, AU50  
BD-4, Well-Detailed Early Gold Piece



- 3707** 1803/2 BD-4, R.4, AU50 PCGS. Die State b/c. A crack travels through the base of the date. BD-4 is easy to distinguish from the other three die marriages for the year, with the right foot of the T in LIBERTY complete and the 3 touching the bust. John Dannreuther notes that this variety was formerly considered rare, but it is now believed 125 to 175 pieces survive. The present example is lightly circulated with yellow-gold color and strong remaining design detail, including on the eagle's breast feathers. Void of major abrasions, although adjustment marks appear on the obverse. PCGS# 504951 Base PCGS# 8084



1803/2 BD-4 Half Eagle, MS62  
Popular Overdate Variety



**3708** 1803/2 BD-4, R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. Four 1803 varieties exist — all overdates — yet BD-4 is the only variety with a perfect T in LIBERTY (not missing its bottom-right serif). This coin is struck from a late die state, with die clashing on each side and a lengthy die crack that extends upward on either side beneath the date numerals. In its later terminal die state, BD-4 forms a cud beneath 8 in the date.

Plentiful mint luster remains throughout this brilliant, yellow-gold example. Mint-made adjustment marks occupy the obverse margins, but they seldom extend beyond the stars or legend. A bold strike shows only minor weakness at a couple of star centers, while tiny marks pepper the surfaces. There are no other individually serious obverse abrasions. The reverse is weak at the eagle's left (facing) talon and arrows. A diagnostic die crack from the left shield corner exists; remarkably, this reverse was used again 4 times in 1804.

PCGS# 504951 Base PCGS# 8084

1804 Draped Bust Half Eagle, AU50  
Small 8, BD-2



**3709** 1804 Small 8, BD-2, High R.4, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/f. A tiny crack connects the tops of TY in LIBERTY. This hardy reverse die was used to strike two 1803 varieties and four 1804 varieties, while this obverse failed relatively quickly. About 3,000 to 6,000 BD-2 half eagles are believed to have been struck, of which 70 to 90 coins survive, per John Dannreuther. This bright yellow-gold example exhibits splashes of reddish color on each side and a touch of high-point rub over evenly well-stuck devices. PCGS# 519892 Base PCGS# 8085

1804 Half Eagle, Small 8, BD-2, MS61  
Bold Eye Appeal



**3710** 1804 Small 8, BD-2, High R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/f (early). Known as a Small 8 variety, although John Dannreuther suggests this is a Normal 8. The 1 numeral is missing its flag, and the 4 appears small, sitting clear of Liberty's drapery. The 1804 BD-2 variety is relatively available in the context of early half eagles. A lengthy die crack bisects the obverse from top to bottom, tangent to L in LIBERTY, through the portrait, and through numeral 0. A fine die crack runs along the top of T and Y, a precursor to later die states when it becomes a soon-terminal cud.

The reverse die was carried over from 1803 and was used for three other 1804 varieties, with numerous relappings. It, too, is heavily cracked, although this coin is sharply struck given the advanced die cracks on both sides. A few faint adjustment marks angle across Liberty's chin into the hair, but they are light and non-distracting. Attractive orange-gold color displays pleasing mint luster throughout the lightly abraded surfaces. Eye appeal is strong. PCGS# 519892 Base PCGS# 8085

1804 Small 8 Half Eagle, MS61+  
BD-2, Terminal Die State



**3711** 1804 Small 8, BD-2, High R.4, MS61+ NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/f. Late dies with a bisecting vertical obverse crack, and a retained break over the TY in LIBERTY. Additionally, a radial crack splits the Y in LIBERTY. The reverse also shows a rim-to-rim crack, from the left (facing) wingtip, through the shield and the E in AMERICA. This terminal die state is seldom seen. This Mint State example displays moderate mint-made adjustment marks on the portrait, but post-strike abrasions are minor, and mostly relegated to the left obverse field. Seven die marriages are confirmed for the 1804 half eagle. BD-2 is midway in rarity among those varieties, if the two great rarities (BD-4 and BD-5) are excluded.

PCGS# 519892 Base PCGS# 8085



1804 Capped Bust Right Five, AU58  
Small Over Large 8, BD-7



**3712** 1804 Small Over Large 8, BD-7, R.4, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c, with the die crack from the edge, through D in UNITED, the ribbon end, eagle's body and head, to the clouds below ES in STATES. A fairly substantial mintage of 30,475 Capped Bust Right half eagles was accomplished in 1804, with seven die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-7 variety, with the first three digits in the date overpunched and the eagle's upper beak touching the star. The BD-7 is a relatively available variety, though still scarce in absolute terms, with a surviving population of 100-150 examples in all grades. The BD-7 dies probably struck between 7,500 and 12,500 pieces of the reported mintage. The obverse die was used previously to strike the BD-5 and BD-6 varieties of this date, but this was the only use of the reverse die.

This impressive near-Mint example displays just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the repunching on the date is really spectacular. The reverse die was in a late state when this coin was struck and an extensive network of die cracks is evident. A couple of deep parallel file marks on the central reverse may be planchet adjustment marks that were not struck out. The still-lustrous surfaces are otherwise lightly abraded. The overall presentation is most attractive.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
PCGS# 519897 Base PCGS# 8086

1804 BD-7 Half Eagle, MS61  
Small 8 Over Large 8



**3713** 1804 Small Over Large 8, BD-7, R.4, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Both sides are clashed and fine die cracks appear on the reverse. BD-7 shares an obverse with BD-5 and BD-6, featuring a dramatically repunched Small (or Normal) 8 Over Large 8. The reverse has the upright of the E in STATES over the cloud break. About 100 to 150 examples of this die variety are thought to exist, making it more collectible than either the BD-5 or BD-6 varieties, although it is still scarce overall. To be sure, demand for this major repunched date variety vastly exceeds supply, especially for the few Mint State survivors.

Orange-gold surfaces remain partially lustrous and show razor-sharp definition on the stars, curls, and the eagles neck and tailfeathers. Faint hairlines and minute ticks limit the grade, but eye appeal is unaffected. This impressive early half eagle bears one of the more famous dates in U.S. numismatics, contributing further to its popularity and desirability.

PCGS# 519897 Base PCGS# 8086

1804 Capped Bust Right Five, MS64  
Small Over Large 8, BD-7  
Tied for Finest Certified



**3714** 1804 Small Over Large 8, BD-7, R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, both sides clashed and lapped, with faint die cracks on the reverse. Three different Bass-Dannreuther varieties share a common 1804-dated obverse that shows the small 8 in the date over a much larger 8 underneath. Bass-Dannreuther call it Normal/Large 8, since they point out that the final numeral punch is the correct and normal one for the issue. Older collectors are used to the terminology Small/Large 8, simply in recognition of the considerable size difference in the two 8s. This is the terminology used in the *Guide Book*. In point of fact, however, all four date digits are repunched, the 180 obviously and the 4 a bit less so.

Whatever one chooses to call the three similar varieties, they are quite popular, due both to the famous 1804 date and to the easy visibility of the repunching on the date. As mentioned, three varieties, BD-5 through BD-7, share a common obverse. The BD-5 is very rare at High R.6, the BD-6 is rare at R.5, and the BD-7, as here, is very scarce at R.4. The reverse of the BD-7 can be spotted by the upper eagle's beak biting down on a star point, and the upright of E over the space between clouds. Bass-Dannreuther estimate that 7,500 to 12,500 coins of this die pairing were produced, of which 100 to 150 survive today. The present piece, in near-Gem condition, is one of three such submissions at PCGS with none finer, while NGC has graded one coin in MS64, also with none finer (8/20).

The surfaces of this attractive Choice specimen are bright yellow-gold with a complementary reddish tinge. Ample luster radiates from each side, with some semiprooflike reflectivity appearing on the reverse. The strike is well-detailed, producing complete hair details on Liberty and the breast feathers on the eagle, but some softness on the arrow fletchings and claw. A few planchet adjustment marks occur on the right rim and the shield on the reverse. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4851, realized \$69,000.  
PCGS# 519897 Base PCGS# 8086



1806 BD-6 Half Eagle, MS63  
High-End Knob 6, 7x6 Stars Example



- 3715** 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1806 BD-6 half eagle is well-known as the single most available Draped Bust five dollar gold piece in American numismatics. It is readily identifiable by the Knobbed 6 in the date and the 7x6 star arrangement on the obverse — both unique to the variety. Collectors have about 600 to 900 survivors from which to choose, and they exist across a wide range of grade levels.

This is an impressive Select Uncirculated representative. Bright mint luster glows around the raised design elements, while the fields exhibit a trace of reflectivity. The reverse is remarkably sharp, bordering on fully struck, and only the stars and middle curls show a bit of incompleteness. Overall, the crisp detail, flashy surfaces, and accessible die combination make this a terrific early half eagle for type purposes. As-made adjustment marks occur along the left obverse border.

*From The Canandaigua Collection.*

NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1806 Capped Bust Right Five, MS64  
Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6



- 3716** 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e, with a rust lump on the upright of the R in LIBERTY. A substantial mintage of 64,093 Capped Bust Right half eagles was achieved in 1806, with six die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the most available variety, BD-6, easily recognized by the Knob, or Round-Top, 6 in the date. The 2020 *Guide Book* lists the Round-Top 6 variety and estimates the mintage at 54,417 pieces. Probably as many as 600-900 examples survive today in all grades.

The present coin is a well-detailed Choice example that exhibits some light planchet adjustment marks on the reverse. The well-preserved orange and reddish-gold surfaces retain considerable amounts of original mint luster and overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population (for the variety): 48 in 64 (5 in 64+), 3 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1807 Capped Bust Right Five, MS64  
Small Reverse Stars, BD-1 Variety



1808/7 Capped Bust Left Five, MS61  
Rare Wide Date, BD-1 Guide Book Variety



**3717 1807 Bust Right, BD-1, High R.4, MS64 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with a die crack at the base of AT in STATES. The design of the half eagle was switched to the Capped Bust Left motif part way through the year in 1807, but not before 32,488 examples of the old Capped Bust Right design were struck. Six die varieties are known for the date and type. This coin represents the BD-1 variety, with the numerals 1 and 8 widely spaced in the date and small stars on the reverse. The BD-1 is the most available Capped Bust Right variety of the date, but it still has a surviving population of only 80-100 pieces in all grades. The BD-1 dies probably struck about 5,000-7,5000 pieces of the reported mintage. The obverse die was used again to strike the BD-2 variety of this date but this was the only use of the reverse die.

This spectacular Choice example is among the finest certified examples at PCGS, with sharply detailed design elements throughout and vibrant mint luster on both sides. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact, with a little chatter on Liberty's cheek. Some faint planchet adjustment marks are visible in the obverse dentils. Population: 9 in 64 (1 in 64+), 0 finer (7/20).

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
PCGS# 519898 Base PCGS# 8092

**3718 1808/7 Wide Date, BD-1, R.6, MS61 NGC.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. The terminal die state, with a trio of blurry obverse die cracks including a bisecting one that grazes the first 8 in the date and runs through Liberty's portrait, through the peak of the cap, to the edge. The reverse is lapped, with die clashing still visible within the shield. The Dannreuther reference suggests this variety is five times rarer than the other 1808/7 die marriage, with perhaps as few as 30 pieces extant.

Traces of the previous 7 are seen to the left of the final 8 at both the top and bottom of that numeral. The date is widely spaced, while the 1 is noticeably shorter than the other digits (and shorter than the 1 on BD-2, the other 1808/7 variety). This frosted, greenish-gold example displays a relatively sharp obverse strike, with the reverse weakened by die lapping. A few tiny marks are seen, including a cluster of abrasions above 08. This rare half eagle is an important find for the early gold specialist.

NGC ID# 25PB, PCGS# 45636 Base PCGS# 8103



1808 Capped Bust Half Eagle, AU58  
Normal Date, BD-4 Variety



**3719** 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a, the only die state known for this variety. The 1808 Normal Date half eagle is known in two die varieties, and two more varieties are known that display the 1808/7 overdate. This coin is an example of the BD-4 variety, with a perfect date and a wide space between 5 and D in the denomination. The BD-4 obverse die was used on the other Normal Date variety of the year, and the reverse was later used to strike the 1809/8 BD-1 variety. Probably no more than 175-225 examples of the BD-4 survive today in all grades.

The present coin displays only a touch of wear on the sharply detailed design elements. The surfaces are a vivid orange-gold color, with prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas, and only minor abrasions in the fields.

Ex: *The Harvey B. Jacobson, Jr. Collection (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4662.*

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 25PA, PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102

1808 Half Eagle, Sharp MS62  
BD-4, Wide 5D, Early Die State



**3720** 1808 Wide 5D, BD-4, High R.3, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. A trace of die clashing is seen below Liberty's ear, although the obverse was skillfully lapped to remove most evidence of prior clashing. The reverse shows no discernible die clashing, easily identified by the Wide 5D. Perhaps as many as 20,000 pieces were struck from this die marriage, nearly all of which are in the same early die state. We have seen a few examples of the BD-4 variety where the reverse is boldly die clashed — a scarce unlisted later die state — but not here.

This coin is vibrant with a few light abrasions consistent for the grade, and it is clearly Mint State. A sharp strike exists throughout both obverse and reverse, illuminated by attractive, frosted mint luster. The reverse is especially well-struck. There are no adjustment marks or heavy abrasions. Gleaming rich-gold color streams across each side for exceptional eye appeal. Census: 35 in 62, 26 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 25PA, PCGS# 507605 Base PCGS# 8102

1810 BD-4 Five Dollar, MS61  
Large Date, Large 5



- 3721** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. John Reich's aesthetically appealing half eagle series spanned from 1807 to 1812. The series can be collected by date by the advanced collector, though *Guide Book* variety completion is out of reach for most. This honey-gold type coin is well struck aside from minor blending on the claws. We note a hair-thin diagonal line from chin to cheek, but no other detractions are remotely consequential.  
PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

1810 BD-4 Five Dollar, MS61  
Large Date, Large 5



- 3722** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The Large Date, Large 5 variety ranks among the most-available gold coins from the pre-1834 era, regardless of denomination. The dies were hardy, producing up to 90% of the 1810 issue, nearly all of which were struck from the early die states. This is a lustrous and attractive Mint State example, with orange-gold coloration and minor weakness of the central strike — seen primarily at the eagle's neck and wings. Marks are few and widely scattered, although several Mint-made adjustment marks angle downward across Liberty's middle curls and cheek.  
PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108



1810 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, MS65  
Large Date, Large 5, BD-4  
Tied for Finest at PCGS



**3723** 1810 Large Date, Large 5, BD-4, R.2, MS65 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The flag atop the 1 in the date is virtually horizontal, the reverse showing a squat, large 5 with the feather tip pointing to the tip of the flag (positioned just past the end of the flag, identifying the BD-4 variety).

There are four die varieties of 1810 half eagle, two Small Date and two Large Date, but unfortunately they do not form a neat 2x2 matrix. The BD-1 and BD-2 Small Dates exhibit different obverses and reverses (the former a Tall 5, the latter a Small 5). The BD-2 Small 5 reverse on the BD-3 is paired with the Large Date obverse, and that obverse is paired with the BD-4 reverse, a Large 5 type. Only the BD-1, Small Date, Tall 5, and the BD-4, Large Date, Large 5, are considered available varieties. The BD-2 and BD-3 are ranked R.6 (25-30 known) and High R.7 (4-6 known) by Bass-Dannreuther. This compares to the High R.3 and R.2 rankings of the BD-1 and BD-4, respectively (150-225 known; 500-750 known).

The relative availability of the BD-4 nonetheless works to the advantage of the present delightful Gem, which is undoubtedly one of the finest survivors of the issue. Although PCGS has certified more than three dozen examples of the BD-4 in MS64, the PCGS-certified population falls off a cliff at the Gem level, where this piece is one of only four examples graded; with one finer (7/20).

This piece is inordinately well-deserving of the Gem grade, in any case. Any “coin old-timer” (which includes the present cataloger) will immediately recognize the “original skin” as one of this coin’s chief attributes. The “crusty” appearance and glorious greenish-gold color complement frosty luster, with few mentionable marks on either side. Minuscule planchet adjustment marks are confined to the reverse, most noticeable through the ribbon and US in PLURIBUS. A hint of strike softness on the eagle’s left (facing) claw is undistracting.

It must be mentioned that this piece is not only one of the finest BD-4s surviving; it is also one of the finest examples surviving for this incredibly difficult U.S. coin type.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5090.

From The James Dines “Original Goldbug” Collection.

PCGS# 507598 Base PCGS# 8108

1811 Capped Bust Left Five, AU55+  
Tall 5, BD-1 Variety



- 3724** 1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, AU55+ NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e, with bold clash marks on both sides. This Plus-graded Choice AU specimen exhibits just a trace of wear on the strongly impressed design elements, with dramatic clash marks below the bust and at the eagle's beak. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The Tall 5 in the denomination identifies the BD-1 variety, with a surviving population of 175-250 examples in all grades. Census (for the variety): 4 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 43 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110

1811 Capped Bust Left Five, MS61  
Tall 5, BD-1 Variety



- 3725** 1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e, with obverse clash marks and a faint die crack between stars 9 and 10. A substantial mintage of 98,851 Capped Bust Left half eagles was achieved in 1811, with only two die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the slightly scarcer BD-1 variety, easily recognized by the Tall 5 in the denomination. The obverse die was used again to strike the BD-2 variety of this date and the reverse had been used previously to produce the BD-1 variety of 1810. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 175 to 250 examples in all grades.
- The present coin is an impressive Mint State example, with well-detailed design elements that show some incompleteness on the eagle, due to lapping. The dentilation is weak from 10 to 2 o'clock on the reverse, as well. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and the overall presentation is quite attractive. Population: 5 in 61, 27 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110



1811 Half Eagle, Frosty MS63  
BD-1, Tall 5



**3726** 1811 Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e. The reverse ribbon is boldly clashed above the date. Two varieties exist for the 1811 half eagle: one with a Tall 5 in the denomination (BD-1) and one with a Small 5 (BD-2). BD-1 shares its reverse with the 1810 BD-1 five dollar. Examples are marginally scarcer than their BD-2 counterparts but are still relatively available in the context of early gold. John Dannreuther estimates 175 to 250 pieces survive.

This is a brightly frosted yellow-gold example in outstanding Select Uncirculated condition. Both sides are sharply struck and show nothing more than trivial chatter and luster grazes. Census (for the variety): 3 in 63, 5 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# BFXS, PCGS# 507600 Base PCGS# 8110

1811 Capped Bust Left Five, AU58  
Small 5, BD-2 Variety



**3727** 1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. An attractive near-Mint specimen of this popular variety, with just a trace of friction on the high points of the design. The obverse die was lapped after its previous use on the BD-1 variety of this date. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of the BD-2 at 225-300 examples in all grades.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# BFXR, PCGS# 507599 Base PCGS# 8109

1813 Capped Head Half Eagle, MS64  
Popular BD-1 Variety



**3728** 1813 BD-1, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. Two die varieties of 1813 half eagles are known, from a single obverse die. The position of the first S in STATES relative to the E in the motto will identify the two varieties. BD-1 has the left serif of the S over the crossbar of the E, while BD-2 has the left serif of the S over the upright of the E. BD-1 is considerably more plentiful with 450 to 650 examples known, according to John Dannreuther. Only about 150 to 200 examples of BD-2 are known.

Few Gem examples exist today, and Choice Mint State pieces are about the finest that one can reasonably expect to obtain. While no updated Census of these pieces exists, we believe that only about five or six coins exceed this piece for quality.

This date is the first of John Reich's Capped Head design, a modification of his earlier Capped Bust design. The reverse is virtually unchanged. Most dates of this type, that continued through 1829, are major rarities. Only 1813, 1818, and 1820 are plentiful, followed by the 1814/3 overdate and 1823 at the next level. All other dates are important numismatic rarities. The type includes several major rarities, including 1815, 1819, 1821, 1822, 1825/4, 1828, and 1829. Only about 80 to 100 examples are known of all seven dates combined.

The present specimen is fully brilliant with frosty yellow luster with a few scattered marks and tiny orange spots that are primarily evident only with a magnifier. The obverse shows faint evidence of die lapping, and the reverse shows weak clash marks. Population (for the variety): 1 in 64, 1 finer (7/20).

*Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1952.*

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116

**3729** No Lot.





## 1829 Capped Head Half Eagle, AU Details Rare Small Diameter, BD-2 Variety Nine Examples Traced, Ex: Stickney/Brand

**3730 1829 Small Diameter, Small Date, BD-2, R.7 — Obverse Repaired, Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Note:** This coin has been certified by NGC as an example of the BD-1, Large Date variety, but it is actually a BD-2, Small Date example. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Half eagles were struck with a close collar for the first time in 1829, as production switched over from the old open collar technology part way through the year. The resulting coins had a smaller, more exact diameter than the open collar issues, as the collar confined the planchets and imparted the edge reeding as the metal tried to expand under pressure from the dies during striking. Of course, the close collar coins were thicker than their open collar predecessors, as the specifications for weight and composition remained the same. Since they contained the same amount of gold, their intrinsic value continued to be significantly greater than their face value, and the close collar coins were almost all hoarded, exported, or melted as soon as they were issued, much like their open collar counterparts.

Mint records indicate 57,442 half eagles were produced in 1829, split between the two types, but few examples of either issue are known today. PCGS CoinFacts estimates 8-9 examples of the 1829 Small Diameter Capped Head half eagle are extant in all grades. In lot 4682 of our January 2012 FUN Platinum Night Signature catalog we compiled a roster of nine coins known to us, a figure that corresponds well with the PCGS estimate. Three of those specimens are included in institutional collections, two in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, and one in the Harry Bass Foundation. One of the NNC coins and the specimen in the Bass Foundation are reportedly proofs. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify a total of six coins, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (8/20).

The present coin has an illustrious pedigree dating back to pioneering collector Matthew Stickney. Stickney was one of the first systematic collectors of U.S. coins by date and design type, and he probably obtained this piece in his most active collecting period, before 1854. In 1907, long after his death, his collection was sold by his daughters through prominent Philadelphia dealer Henry Chapman. Chapman described this coin as:

“1829 Small date. Small letters on reverse. The edge beaded instead of deep surratures as in previous years. The whole coin smaller and being the size of the succeeding five years. Extremely fine. Of excessive rarity, probably about five known. See plate. One in the Smith collection sold for \$210.”

Chapman astutely described the physical appearance of this close collar coin, noting the smaller numeral and letter punches used to impress the date and legends on the dies, and the smaller diameter planchets. He also mentioned the new beaded borders, as opposed to the old cigar-shaped dentils on the open collar issues. The lot realized an impressive \$360, to super collector Virgil Brand.

The coin offered here is a handsome example of this classic gold rarity, with strongly impressed design elements that show just a trace of actual wear. Intricate detail remains evident on Liberty's hair strands and the eagle's feathers. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact, with a few insignificant rim dings at 12 and 3 o'clock on the obverse. The luster is somewhat dimmed by the noted cleaning and some tooling is evident in the obverse field, but the overall presentation is most attractive. With only six coins available to collectors, it may be years before a comparable specimen of this rare early gold issue is publicly offered, once this lot has passed. Series specialists should bid accordingly.

*Ex: Matthew Adams Stickney; Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 671; Virgil Brand, Brand Journal number 39044; Thomas Melish Collection (Abe Kosoff, 4/1956), lot 1953; 1963 FUN (Federal Brand Enterprises, 1/1963), lot 4187, the cataloger of this sale believed the coin in this lot was from the Dunham Collection, but the plate matches the Stickney/Melish plates; NASC Convention (RARCOA, 2/1972), lot 871; Kingswood Coin Auctions (2/1997), lot 119; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3971, realized \$120,000.*

## CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

1834 Plain 4 Classic Half Eagle, MS65+  
 HM-8, Script 8, Late Die State  
 Commanding Type Coin



**3731** 1834 Plain 4, HM-8, R.4, MS65+ NGC. Classic Head half eagle coinage began in August 1834, and production exceeded 650,000 pieces before the end of the year. The design change commenced with a reduction in weight of 0.39 grams for the denomination, as well as a reduction in gold fineness from 0.9167 to 0.900 fine. The result was a decrease in melt value to a level at or below the face value of the coin. While earlier gold issues were heavily melted for their heavy gold content, Classic Head half eagles could circulate freely, and the Mint set about producing significant quantities of the new coinage.

In the new reference work *United States Classic Gold Coins of 1834-1839*, Daryl Haynor identifies nine die varieties of the 1834 Classic Head half eagle, including eight Plain 4 marriages and a single Crosslet 4. HM-8 is distinctive for a prominent vertical die crack that descends through Liberty's eye to her chin. The obverse die was previously employed in two other die pairings, but the "Scarface die crack," as Haynor dubs it, only appears in this late, final state. Another die crack extends upward from the dentils between the date and star 13 into Liberty's hair toward the Y in LIBERTY. Haynor writes, "While this crack is very thin on almost all coins, it eventually widened and became very noticeable in the field below Liberty's hair." The present coin is indeed representative of the late stage of that crack.

Before the recent completion of extensive die and die state research, Classic Head gold was widely collected by date and type, and occasionally by *Guide Book* variety. The 1834 half eagle is divided into two *Guide Book* listings: Plain 4 and Crosslet 4. The Plain 4 variant, represented by HM-8, is by far the most plentiful, and it is this issue that is typically encountered in type collectors' cabinets and date sets. Nonetheless, most such collections contain specimens that grade no finer than MS64, since Gem examples are conditionally rare. In fact, the Classic Head type as a whole is a major rarity in Gem condition, individual dates aside. We have previously handled a Gem or finer example of the 1834 Classic Head five on only 15 occasions, including duplicate appearances of some coins, and just a few of those appearances occurred in recent years.

This incredible specimen displays radiant peach-gold mint luster and largely untouched surfaces. The semireflective fields reveal a few microscopic marks, but those are the only indications of handling on this piece. The hair curls on Liberty's temple and the left edge of the reverse shield show the usual strike weakness, reminding the viewer that this piece is not a proof, but in fact an exceptional business strike, the likes of which may not appear at auction again for years. Census: 9 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 0 finer (8/20).

PCGS# 765198 Base PCGS# 8171



## LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

1841-D Small D Five Dollar  
MS63, Smooth and Semiprooflike



- 3732 1841-D Small D MS63 NGC. Variety 5-D.** A small mintage of less than 30,000 pieces makes the 1841-D a better issue within the Dahlonega series. The production was divided into Small D and Large D variants, with the former more available than the latter. Despite the reputation of the Georgian facility for indifferent strikes, this Select example exhibits an intricate impression. Marks are surprisingly few, and the semiprooflike surfaces exhibit moderate contrast between the fields and devices. A very small number of examples are certified in higher grades, but one could certainly argue that the present lot has eye appeal that is equal to, or even surpasses, those few pieces. Census: 3 in 63, 3 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25SR, PCGS# 8204

1842-D Half Eagle, XF45  
Rare Large Date, Large Letters



- 3733 1842-D Large Date XF45 NGC. Variety 8-G.** Although it is logically rarest in high grades, the 1842-D Large Date, Large Letters is scarce in any condition and a key Dahlonega issue. Researchers believe fewer than 100 pieces survive in all grades. This is a Choice XF example, with pleasing orange-gold color and bold definition on both sides. Small marks are tempered by 15 points of wear, with two or three nicks of note — one on Liberty's chin, another below the eagle's left (facing) talon. It is an important coin for branch mint gold and type collectors alike. Census: 4 in 45, 12 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25SY, PCGS# 8211

**1846-D/D Half Eagle, Strong MS61  
Popular Dahlonega Variety  
Rare in Mint State**



**3734 1846-D/D MS61 PCGS. Variety 17-J.** The reverse features a boldly repunched mintmark. It was paired with two different obverses: one with a low date, and one with a high date, as here. Doug Winter calls the 1846-D/D half eagle a “popular” and “spectacular” variety, though it is actually seen more often than the Normal Mintmark type. Still, it remains scarce in all grades with 200 to 250 survivors, including just seven to nine pieces in Mint State. This bright green-gold example exhibits nearly full strike detail, the sole exceptions being Liberty’s bun and the eagle’s right (facing) talon. Small abrasions on each side have no effect on the appeal of this wonderful Dahlonega gold piece.

*From The Canandaigua Collection.*  
NGC ID# 25TH, PCGS# 8229

**1847 Liberty Half Eagle, MS64  
Outstanding No Motto Type Coin**



**3735 1847 MS64 NGC.** From a substantial mintage of 915,981 pieces, the 1847 Liberty half eagle is an available issue and a popular choice of type collectors seeking an example of the No Motto design. The issue is rare at the MS64 grade level, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This attractive Choice specimen displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the neck curls and a bisecting obverse die crack from the rim below 4, through the bust, to the rim at 12 o’clock. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Census: 16 in 64 (4 in 64+, 1 in 64+★), 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 25TL, PCGS# 8231

**1850-C Half Eagle, MS61  
Exceptional Strike Detail**



**3736 1850-C MS61 PCGS. Variety 1.** The 1850-C half eagle (63,591 coins) is a moderately available Charlotte issue, but it is a proven rarity in Mint State with only about a dozen or so survivors. This example exhibits exceptionally strong design detail, including on Liberty’s curls, the eagle’s left leg, and the shield-neck feather juncture. Bright yellow-gold surfaces retain partial luster, and each side shows an expected number of small marks and scattered hairlines. Population: 6 in 61, 8 finer (7/20).

*From The Canandaigua Collection.*  
NGC ID# 25TZ, PCGS# 8244



1857 Half Eagle, MS64  
Condition Census Rarity



**3737 1857 MS64 PCGS.** The 1857 is fairly plentiful among No Motto half eagles, and it is one of the few issues considered collectible in high grade. Nonetheless, such coins are rare. This near-Gem example is tied with four others as the finest at PCGS, and no NGC coins are rated this fine. We last handled this example more than a decade ago, and it is regarded as one of the most attractive 1857 fives known. Sharply struck design elements complement frosty orange-gold luster, with luminous fields that have only trivial signs of contact. Any No Motto half eagle in this grade is a rarity and highly important for the type collector. We have seen few examples of the type that rival this coin's appeal. Population: 5 in 64 (1 in 64+), 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 25V2, PCGS# 8271

1861 Half Eagle, MS65  
Condition Rarity for Date and Type



**3738 1861 MS65 PCGS.** No Motto Liberty half eagles were coined from 1839 to 1866, and they are rarely found in high grades despite the long run of dates. For the entire No Motto type, PCGS has only certified 26 examples as MS65, with just eight finer, plus four pieces in 65+. Clearly the 1861 is the most plentiful date in high grade, yet only eight MS65 examples and one 65+ piece are certified at PCGS, plus a solitary MS67 coin (8/20). This lovely Gem possesses brilliant, light-yellow luster with satin surfaces and excellent design definition. It is an essentially fully struck specimen, with lightly striated fields that show a degree of reflectivity. Only a few minimal abrasions are seen on either side, and Liberty's portrait is free of all but one or two faint, inconsequential marks. Exceptional eye appeal exists on both sides.  
NGC ID# 25VK, PCGS# 8288

1864 Half Eagle, AU55+  
Only 60 to 70 Survivors



**3739** 1864 AU55+ NGC. The long-running Liberty half eagle series includes a host of famous and underrated issues. The 1864 is one of the better-known dates, sought-after for its Civil War connection and paltry mintage of 4,170 coins. It is likely that nearly all 1864 fives were melted — gold did not circulate domestically at that time — leaving an estimated survivorship of 60 to 70 pieces. This is a phenomenally high-end example, orange-gold in hue with razor-sharp strike definition. A brush of rub on the hair bun and other high points, and superficial chatter on each side are minimal for the grade. A couple of teardrop-like digs under the chin are the only flaws of note. Census: 16 in 55 (1 in 55+), 12 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25VU, PCGS# 8296

1873 Open 3 Half Eagle, MS64+  
Fully Struck and Frosty



**3740** 1873 Open 3 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. This is the more available type for 1873 Philadelphia half eagles, although it is scarce, bordering on rare, in near-Gem condition. Thickly frosted peach-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. The coin is fully struck, minimally marked, and exceptionally appealing, hence the green CAC sticker. Population: 10 in 64 (3 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25WJ, PCGS# 8328

1875-S Half Eagle, AU58  
Underappreciated Rarity



**3741** 1875-S AU58 NGC. The 1875-S half eagle is an underrated, scarce date in all grades. Only 9,000 pieces were struck, and the majority were lost to attrition. This issue is nearly unknown in Mint State. The present near-Mint coin displays rich orange-gold surfaces and retains elements of luster in the peripheral fields. Scattered light abrasions are not bothersome, and the strike is sharp throughout. Census: 6 in 58, 1 finer (8/20).

**From The Flying Fish Collection.**

NGC ID# 25WV, PCGS# 8338



1901 Five Dollar, MS67  
None Grade Higher  
Ideal Type or Registry Coin



- 3742** 1901 MS67 NGC. The 1901 is a plentiful Liberty Head half eagle issue that claims a mintage of 615,900 coins. Yet, while collectors should be able to easily locate an example of their choosing through MS64 and even MS65, anything finer will prove challenging. This is a phenomenal condition rarity that would serve as both a high-end Registry candidate and ideal 20th century type coin. Straw-gold surfaces glisten vibrantly when rotated, and they reveal nothing more than a handful of microscopic ticks under close inspection. Essentially fully struck with the sole exception being star 1. Census: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25YW, PCGS# 8402

## INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1909-O Half Eagle, AU58  
Single-Year Type Coin  
Final New Orleans Gold Issue



- 3743** 1909-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. Single-year status would be enough to make the 1909-O Indian Head half eagle a key to the series. However, this also represents the final year of issue for any New Orleans gold coin, and only 34,200 pieces were struck — the lowest mintage in the set. Winter notes that many 1909-O fives seem to have experienced circulation in local commerce, making it difficult to find high-grade survivors with unimpaired surfaces.

This CAC-approved, near-Mint representative is boldly struck with a clear mintmark. Wear is nearly indiscernible. Orange-gold surfaces show a smooth obverse, while marks are well-concealed within the two mottoes on the reverse.  
NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1909-O Five Dollar Indian, MS62  
Low-Mintage Key to the Series



- 3744 1909-O MS62 NGC. Variety 1.** The 1909-O five dollar is immediately recognizable as one of the keys to the series. Most collectors associate it with the mintage of only 34,200 pieces, the lowest of both Pratt-designed gold denominations. The bell curve of availability for this issue extends from XF40 through AU58, with coins in mint condition seldom available. The mintmark is well-defined and immediately apparent to the unaided eye. The bright, lightly frosted surfaces display even reddish-gold color. The obverse is notably free from abrasions, but a few medium to larger-sized marks can be seen on the reverse, especially the upper third of that side. Census: 28 in 62 (1 in 62+), 14 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

1911-D Indian Half Eagle, MS62  
Challenging Low-Mintage Issue



- 3745 1911-D MS62 NGC.** The 1911-D Indian half eagle claims a modest mintage of 72,500 pieces and relatively few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. As might be expected, the 1911-D is a challenging issue in all grades today. David Akers notes, "Clearly, this issue is one of the most significant stumbling blocks to the completion of a high-grade Indian Half Eagle set." The present coin is an attractive MS62 example, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are minimally marked for the grade, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. A few microscopic amber alloy spots show on the reverse on close inspection. Overall eye appeal is outstanding for this elusive branch mint issue. Census: 55 in 62 (1 in 62+), 31 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521



1929 Half Eagle, MS63  
Important Final-Year Melt Rarity



**3746 1929 MS63 PCGS.** The 1929 is the famous melt rarity of the Indian half eagle series. It is to this series what the 1933 issues are to the eagle and double eagle series. The 1929 boasts a mintage of 662,000 pieces, but almost all of those coins were later melted. Only a few hundred pieces survive, and these are highly sought-after by collectors, since the 1929 is one of the few dates in the series that pose a challenge for date and mintmark collectors.

This Select example is vibrantly lustrous with warm yellow-gold hues. The strike is pleasing, with only slight softness apparent on the lower headdress feathers. Light abrasions do not detract. We have seen many MS63 Indian Head fives of other dates that do not match this 1929 coin's eye appeal.  
NGC ID# 28E2, PCGS# 8533





## EARLY EAGLES

1795 Ten Dollar, BD-1, Bright MS64  
Sparkling Prooflike Fields  
One of the Finest Known



**3747** 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3, MS64 NGC. The ten dollar gold pieces, given the name “eagle,” were the largest gold coins produced by the first U.S. Mint from 1795 through 1804. Like all early gold coins, these pieces did not carry an actual denomination as part of the design. John Dannreuther explains:

“The eagle was the second gold denomination struck by the United States Mint. Calling it a *denomination* is actually a misnomer. Even though a gold eagle was denominated as a ten-dollar coin, our forefathers traded gold by the tale. [Tale, in this instance, means count or tally, a number of things taken together (i.e., the weight and purity of an individual coin).] The weight and purity were the only things important to merchants and individuals — money was gold, and gold was money. In most cases, transactions of even a nominal sum had to be settled in gold, especially whenever governments were involved. There really was no need at first for a stated denomination on either gold or silver coins, because it was known that our coins would be under extreme scrutiny and would likely be assayed by foreign mints and others as to their weight and purity.”





A similar problem exists for both the half eagles and the eagles. For both denominations there were multiple varieties dated 1795 and only a single variety dated 1796, despite mintages that suggest this is illogical. During the course of 1795, just 2,795 eagles were minted from September 22 through November 27. In 1796, the Mint produced 6,934 eagles from January 9 through December 22. If we take these annual production totals at face value, an average of 560 coins per die marriage were struck in 1795 while a single die marriage produced all 6,934 coins in 1796. Clearly there is something wrong, unless many of the coins produced in 1796 were from dies dated 1795, and we can be certain that this was the case. According to the *Guide Book*, the 1795 mintage totaled 5,583 coins and the 1796 mintage totaled 4,146 coins, but even those figures are suspect, suggesting a survival rate of 10% for 1795 eagles and only 4% for 1796 eagles. This discussion illustrates the challenge that numismatists have today when attempting to reconstruct the events of the earliest years at the Philadelphia Mint. There were no records of mintages for individual die varieties, and any attempt to make such estimates today is plagued with problems.

In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, Dannreuther provides estimated mintages for every variety and for the number of survivors for each variety. The only thing we know for sure is the number of die marriages known from 1795 through 1804 (32) and the total mintage for that period (132,714 coins including 122 pieces reserved for assay). By using the midpoint of Dannreuther's survival estimates, we can also establish an approximate survival rate for the series of 2.5%. Is this enough information to establish original "mintage figures" for each variety or even for each coinage date? This cataloger has spent considerable effort over several years attempting to correlate mintage figures with individual varieties, and now feels that it is impossible. There are at least two variables that cannot accurately be determined. First, the exact emission sequence needs to be determined (including both die marriages and remarriages). In a series like the early eagles, the emission sequence alone is enough to give a numismatist nightmares. Once the emission order is known, an accurate estimate of the survivors must be established for each variety and remarriage, and this is nearly an impossibility. Finally, differing survival rates from one coinage date to the next must be pinpointed, a seemingly impossible task.

The 1795 BD-1 is considered the first variety coined for the year, therefore it is the first eagle minted by the United States. There are more of them surviving today than all other 1795 varieties combined, and it is actually one of the five most common die varieties of the entire series from 1795 to 1804, a fact that would probably surprise most collectors. Quite a few examples survive in Mint State grades, giving collectors a reasonable chance of obtaining a high-quality example of the Small Eagle reverse design.

Many of the Mint State pieces have prooflike fields, much like this coin does. Although the fields are not deeply mirrored, they are clearly reflective. The surfaces are exceptional with only a few scattered abrasions. Faint adjustment marks are evident in the center of the obverse and on some of the obverse dentils. All design elements on both sides are sharply struck, suggesting to some the possibility that this may have been some type of presentation piece. This example is a relatively early die state of the variety, with faint obverse die cracks but no evidence of reverse cracks. Despite the existence of several Mint State pieces, this example is one of the most attractive we have handled. Census: 4 in 64, 1 finer (7/20).

Ex: FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2007), lot 3605; Long Beach Signature (*Heritage*, 2/2007), lot 4705.

NGC ID# 25ZU, PCGS# 45710 Base PCGS# 8551



1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU Details  
Rare 9 Leaves, BD-3 Variety



**3748** 1795 9 Leaves, BD-3, R.6 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b, with incomplete detail on the eagle's tail, due to lapping and a die break from the right foot of the first A in AMERICA. The United States Mint struck ten dollar gold coins for the first time in 1795, when a reported mintage of just 5,583 pieces was accomplished. Five die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the rare BD-3 variety, easily recognized by the nine leaves in the palm frond. The BD-3 dies probably struck fewer than 500 pieces of the reported mintage and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of the variety at just 20-22 examples in all grades. The obverse die was also used to strike the BD-2 and BD-5 varieties of this date, but this was the only use of the distinctive reverse die.

The present coin shows just a touch of wear on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements, but the eagle's tail is incomplete at its juncture with the leg, due to lapping. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces show a few small planchet voids in the obverse field, near BER of LIBERTY. Evidence of smoothing shows between the rim and the palm frond on the reverse. The overall presentation is quite attractive for this famous early gold rarity.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

1796 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU50  
 Low-Mintage Early Gold Issue  
 BD-1, Only Dies for the Date



**3749** 1796 BD-1, R.4, AU50 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. With a recorded mintage of 4,146 pieces, the 1796 Capped Bust Right eagle is a scarce date in all grades. The actual total of coins dated 1796 is open to question, as die state evidence suggests some of the 1796-dated coins were struck in 1797, after the 1797 Small Eagle coins. John Dannreuther estimates the original mintage of 1796-dated eagles as 3,500-4,146 pieces, with a surviving population of 125-175 examples in all grades.

Only one die variety is known for the date, featuring 16 obverse stars and 11 leaves on the reverse branch. Since Tennessee was admitted as the 16th state on June 1, 1796, we can be relatively certain all these coins were minted after that date. The number of leaves on the branch may have been an attempt at aesthetic balance between the crowded 13 leaves designs and the famous nine leaves type, both employed in 1795.

The small mintage produced many coins with prooflike surfaces, and early numismatists often confused the coins with proofs. The term proof was used inexactly during the early days of the hobby, often referring to a coin's condition rather than its method of manufacture. Some knowledgeable catalogers were careful to make the distinction, but for many collectors anything shiny was deemed a proof. The situation is illustrated by an early appearance in the Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2735, "1796 Perfectly uncirculated; the rev. surface proof; obv. scarcely less fine; very rare." Woodward seems to have straddled the issue here. He accurately evaluated the coin as an Uncirculated specimen, but he also incorrectly used the proof terminology to describe the coin's condition.

The present coin is an attractive AU specimen showing only light wear in areas like the eagle's head and breast. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces retain much of their reflective, prooflike quality. A planchet flaw in the left obverse field and a scattering of minor abrasions on both sides are consistent with the grade. Census: 4 in 50, 56 finer (7/20).

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
 PCGS# 45715 Base PCGS# 8554



1797 Large Eagle Ten Dollar, AU58  
BD-4, Latest Known Die State



**3750** 1797 Large Eagle, BD-4, High R.4, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b, with radial cracks through the R and C in AMERICA. On the obverse, distinctive die cracks extend from the lower dentils through the 7 in the date. The obverse die was used for all three Large Eagle 1797 ten dollar varieties, while BD-4 is the only use of this reverse die. It is presumed that the radial cracks through the R and C worsened, leading to the retirement of the die.

BD-4 is one of the two most plentiful 1797 die marriages, although examples are nonetheless scarce in all grades. John Dannreuther estimates a survivorship of fewer than 110 coins, including impaired pieces. This near-Mint example is quite attractive. Bright yellow-gold surfaces retain luster in the fields, complementing the sharp definition of the central devices. A couple of stars above the eagle's head show trivial weakness, as usual.

*From The Flying Fish Collection.*

NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45719 Base PCGS# 8559

1799 Ten Dollar, AU58  
BD-2, Small Obverse Stars



**3751** 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-2, High R.5, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. Star 9 is distant from Y, and star 13 is well-spaced from the bust — the only such Small Obverse Stars variety with this star configuration. A gap between 9s in the date confirms the sole use of the obverse die, seen here in its earliest die state with no clashing, lapping, or die cracks. As usual for the BD-2 variety, stars 3 and 12 show weakness, along with some minor incompleteness of the hair strands and cap folds. Shallow rust lumps speckle Liberty's face and neck when viewed under magnification.

Marks are otherwise few, and near-Mint sharpness defines most of the devices. BD-2 is a notably scarce variety among the Small Obverse Stars type, with only 35 to 45 pieces believed extant. Harry Bass owned four of them, each in a different die state. The present coin is struck from the perfect obverse die, prior to a soon-developing crack at LIBERTY. A few light abrasions are noted, including a linear abrasion through star 7 to the cap, plus some faint adjustment marks along the lower reverse margins.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45725 Base PCGS# 98562

1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS62  
Small Obverse Stars, Rare BD-3



**3752** 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-3, High R.6, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d, with die cracks through L and B in LIBERTY. The 1799 Capped Bust Right eagle boasts a relatively generous mintage of 37,449 pieces, with 10 die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the rare BD-3 variety, with small obverse stars, star 9 almost touching the Y in LIBERTY, and star 13 near the bust. The BD-3 dies probably struck 1,000-1,500 pieces of the reported mintage and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 16-20 examples in all grades. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the sturdy reverse was also used to strike the BD-1, BD-2, and BD-4 varieties of this date.

This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of softness on star 12. Some faint planchet adjustment marks are evident on the upper reverse, through OF. The lustrous antique-gold surfaces show only minor signs of contact.

PCGS# 45726 Base PCGS# 98562

1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU53  
Small Obverse Stars, BD-6



**3753** 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-6, R.5, AU53 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State e/b, with extensive obverse die cracks, including a heavy crack from the edge, through star 8 and along the edge of the cap. Die crumbling is evident in the dentils below 1 in the date and star 1. According to Mint records, a substantial mintage of 37,449 Capped Bust Right eagles was achieved in 1799, with 10 die varieties known for the date. Eight of the varieties have small obverse stars and two have large stars. This coin represents the BD-6 variety, with small obverse stars, the numerals 17 in the date tilted right, and the upper point of the eagle's beak touching a star on the reverse. BD-6 is a scarce variety, with a surviving population of 35-45 examples in all grades. The BD-6 dies probably struck 1,500-2,000 pieces of the reported mintage. The obverse die was used previously to strike the BD-4 and BD-5 varieties of this date. The reverse die was used again to strike the BD-7 variety.

This impressive AU53 example displays only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the antique-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The surfaces are lightly abraded, with faint traces of planchet adjustment marks on the obverse. The overall presentation is quite attractive.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

PCGS# 45729 Base PCGS# 98562



1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU58  
Popular Large Stars, BD-10 Variety



**3754** 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The 1799 Capped Bust Right eagle claims a mintage of 37,449 pieces, with 10 die varieties known for the date. Eight of these die varieties employ small obverse stars and two exhibit the Large Stars motif. The present coin represents the more available BD-10 variety, one of the two Large Stars varieties, with the leaf touching I in AMERICA on the reverse. The BD-10 accounted for 12,500-17,500 pieces of the original mintage, and perhaps 300-400 examples remain extant in all grades. BD-10 was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used again in 1800 (BD-1, the only variety) and 1801 (BD-1).

This coin is an attractive near-Mint specimen, with just a trace of wear present on the well-detailed design elements. The lightly abraded surfaces retain much of their original mint luster under pleasing antique-gold patina. The BD-10 is a popular issue with early type collectors, as well as series enthusiasts.

*Ex:* ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 6014.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562





1799 Large Stars Obverse Eagle, MS64+  
BD-10, Perfect Die State  
Conditionally Rare Type Coin



**3755** 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3, MS64+ PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. In his study of the BD-10 die pair, Harry W. Bass, Jr. noted: "Thin curved remnant of a previous 9 above final 9." On this early die state piece, the repunched 9 feature is plainly visible with minimal magnification. This is the only 1799 obverse die prepared with the large star punch. The die was undamaged in its first use (BD-9) and is still in perfect condition in this early die state of BD-10. A later die state shows cracks at the upper-left obverse, although a terminal state is not known.

The reverse die is seen here in its first of three pairings. Unusually durable for working dies of this period, this reverse was employed for all 1800-dated coins and the rare BD-1 variety of 1801. According to John Dannreuther in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, this reverse die may have struck as many as 34,000 coins between its three uses. In the early die state of the 1799 BD-10 issue, seen here, the die is in perfect condition.

BD-10 is the most plentiful 1799 eagle variety, but in the lofty MS64 grade level, that general availability is welcome as otherwise a Draped Bust ten in this high of a grade would be virtually uncollectible. Even so, BD-10 is functionally rare this fine — far more so than the certified population figures suggest. Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled 1799 tens on more than 350 occasions, but the majority of the coins represented graded in the XF to high AU range. Uncirculated pieces are scarce by comparison and often show moderate field chatter or slide marks that produce a grade no better than MS62. All varieties included, we have only handled an MS64 coin on 18 previous occasions, and finer Gems we have seen only once. In our April 2015 Central States Signature sale, a BD-10 coin in MS64 PCGS garnered \$141,000 after spirited bidding. The present example is at least that coin's equal, and arguably finer, being markedly sharper in strike throughout the stars, hair curls, and eagle. Shimmering, frosty yellow-gold luster is unabraded and original, and were it not for a few truly faint lines in the right obverse field, a Gem grade might have been achieved. Beautifully preserved, eye-appealing, sharp, and conditionally rare — this piece is the epitome of the perfect type coin.

NGC ID# 2625, PCGS# 45723 Base PCGS# 8562



1800 BD-1 Eagle, AU55  
Late Die State, Complete Impression



**3756** 1800 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/e, with weakly clashed dentils over STAT. Although this early ten dollar gold piece bears an 1800 date, it was actually struck in 1801. We know that because the reverse was also used to coin 1801 BD-1 eagles, which is when the reverse clashing occurred. After the first 1801 obverse die failed, the reverse was lapped to minimize the clash marks and re-paired with this 1800 obverse. The 1800 eagle is relatively accessible, with a few hundred coins known, and it provides an excellent entry point into the fascinating and exciting world of early United States gold.

Each side of this Choice About Uncirculated representative displays rich yellow-gold color and full strike definition. Friction is hardly noticeable, and the same goes for the small ticks and hairlines scattered throughout. A small coppery alloy spot occurs at the 1 in the date, identifying this particular example.

PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563

1800 BD-1 Eagle, Choice AU  
About 200 to 300 Pieces Known



**3757** 1800 BD-1, High R.3, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with a die crack through the top of LIBERTY. A single die pair coined a reported 5,999 1800-dated Draped Bust eagles, although it is certain coins were struck into the year 1801. John Dannreuther suggests as many as 12,500 coins may have been minted from this set of dies. The reverse was eventually paired with an 1801 obverse, and then remated with the 1800 obverse, presumably after the 1801 die failed. This piece was almost certainly produced in 1800, as it lacks clashing above TAT, which first occurred with the 1801 obverse.

The coin survives in Choice About Uncirculated condition with barely a brush of friction over well-detailed devices. The eagle's neck feathers are particularly strong. Both sides are bright yellow-gold with scattered hairlines and ticks typical of the grade.

*From The Canandaigua Collection.*

PCGS# 45732 Base PCGS# 8563

1800 Capped Bust Right Eagle, Unc Details  
BD-1, Only Dies for the Date



**3758** 1800 BD-1, High R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with a die crack through the top of LIBERTY. According to Mint records, only 5,999 Capped Bust Right eagles were struck in 1800, but die evidence indicates 1800-dated coins continued to be produced in 1801, after the first 1801 obverse die failed. Possibly as many as 12,500 eagles were struck from this single pair of dies during those years. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 200-300 examples in all grades.

This attractive specimen shows no wear on the design elements, which are sharply detailed in most areas, but some weakness shows on the obverse rim from 7 to 9 o'clock. Some planchet adjustment marks on the corresponding area on the reverse may account for this weakness. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces show traces of original mint luster, despite the noted cleaning.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

1801 BD-2 Eagle, AU58  
Elusive Early Die State



**3759** 1801 BD-2, R.2, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without clash marks or spines in Liberty's cap. BD-2 is among the most early eagle varieties overall and is popular as a type coin. However, examples in this early die state are scarce. This variety is famous for the late die state that shows a series of vertical spines in Liberty's cap. While those spines have been called clash marks in the past, photographic overlays prove that the spines could not have been caused by die clashing, nor by multiple die clashes. The source of their existence remains a subject of debate today.

This near-Mint coin is in the early die state, before the spines appear in Liberty's cap. The fields are unlapped, and the design is bold. This piece is slightly reflective in the fields with little wear over the high points of the devices. Rich yellow-gold color is pleasing to the eye.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS61  
Early Die State, No Spines in Cap



- 3760** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS61 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The scarcer early die state, struck before a series of nine vertical spikes appear in Liberty's cap from some mysterious BD-2 die damage. This is a nearly brilliant, yellow-gold example, with a few scattered small marks consistent with the MS61 grade. The strike is a mixed bag — pleasingly sharp in most areas, but uneven in select spots on each side. The left obverse stars and Liberty's backside curls are sharp, yet the hair strands weaken among a few light, Mint-made adjustment marks above the ear. Similarly, some right-hand stars lack their centers. The reverse shows only brief weakness at the right-side clouds and wing tip, as well as along the bottom-left shield point and adjacent tailfeathers. All else is bold, and the overall eye appeal is strong. The 1801 BD-2 variety ranks among the most obtainable of early eagle varieties, always popular with type collectors as well as date specialists.  
PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1801 BD-2 Eagle, MS61  
No Vertical Spines in Cap



- 3761** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. A scarce early-to-mid die state with reverse die clashing, but lacking the often-seen nine vertical spines in Liberty's cap. Star 1 is distant from the bottom curl, immediately confirming the BD-2 variety. Only a few minor abrasions and tiny marks are seen on this frosted, orange-gold example, with slight weakness noted on obverse star 2. All other elements are sharply defined — the eagle's head and breast feathers are fully brought up, and the field stars are crisp. Although designated MS61 by NGC, the high-quality surfaces suggest an even finer Mint State grade.  
PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS63  
Popular BD-2 Variety



**3762** 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c, with vertical die lines in the cap from a struck-in screw or other metal object. A substantial mintage of 44,344 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished in 1801, but some of those coins may have been struck from dies dated 1800, or even 1799. Two die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, with star 8 near the cap and star 13 near the bust. The obverse stars were impressed with a new star punch that had long, spindly points. The BD-2 is an available variety, with a surviving population of approximately 600-800 pieces in all grades. This variety probably accounted for 30,000-40,000 pieces of the reported mintage for the year. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used again to strike the BD-3 variety of 1803.

The present coin is from a later state of the dies and shows some mysterious vertical spines in Liberty's cap. These spines appear on many examples of this issue and have been attributed as clash marks in the past, but they do not match any feature on the reverse die. Heritage numismatist Mark Borckardt theorizes these lines may have been impressed into the die by the threads of a set screw that fell into the press during the striking process. A small rust lump is evident near the denticles between stars 2 and 3. The design elements are sharply detailed and the lustrous surfaces are lightly marked. Eye appeal is outstanding.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS64  
Exceptional Early Gold Type Coin  
Popular BD-2 Variety



**3763 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS64 PCGS.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c, the usual state, with nine vertical spines in the cap from a struck-in screw or other metal object. From a mintage of 44,344 pieces, the 1801 Capped Bust Right eagle is an available date in the context of the series and a popular choice with type collectors. Two die varieties are known. This coin represents the more available BD-2 variety, with two points of star 8 pointing to the cap and the star virtually touching the upper part of the eagle's beak. The BD-2 has an estimated surviving population of 600-800 examples in all grades.

The 1801 Capped Bust Right eagle was a favorite with early collectors and examples began appearing at auction at least as early as lot 175 of the A.C. Kline Collection (Moses Thomas & Sons, 6/1855). Much of the work on die varieties for the early eagles was done by numismatists like Edgar Adams, who had a close association with William H. Woodin. Woodin was a wealthy industrialist who later became Secretary of the Treasury under President Franklin Roosevelt. Both die varieties of the 1801 eagle had been identified by the time Woodin sold his collection through New York coin dealer Thomas Elder in March 1911. Lot 1195 of the sale catalog featured an example of the BD-2 variety described as:

"1801. Large stars on obverse. On reverse, star touches top of eagle's beak. Looks to be a proof, but the fields may have been polished. Plate."

The BD-2 example realized a modest \$18.50, probably because of the possible "polished" fields in the description. Of course, prices have risen exponentially since then. Recent sales include the MS64 PCGS example in our Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 3335 that realized \$138,000.

The present coin is a spectacular Choice specimen, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas and just a touch of softness on star 12 and the highest star on the reverse. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original satiny mint luster and overall eye appeal is terrific. Population (all varieties): 36 in 64, 2 finer (7/20).

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

1803 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU55  
Small Reverse Stars, BD-3



**3764** 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c, with the die crack through the top of IT in UNITED and another from the ribbon to star 6 on the reverse. Mint records indicate just over 15,000 Capped Bust Right eagles were struck in 1803, with six die varieties known for the date. This coin represents the BD-3 variety, with the eagle's upper beak near a star point and the right foot of E in STATES over a cloud space. The BD-3 is not too difficult to locate by the standards of the series. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 150-200 examples in all grades. The BD-3 dies probably struck about 7,500-10,000 pieces of the reported mintage. The obverse die was used on all six varieties of this date and the reverse die was used previously to strike the BD-2 variety of 1801.

This impressive Choice AU specimen exhibits only light wear on the well-detailed design elements, but the reverse shows some evidence of lapping. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and the overall presentation is quite appealing.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565

1803 Ten Dollar, BD-3, MS62  
Small Reverse Stars



**3765** 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d. The dies are clashed, although the wave clashes at the date are not yet present in this state. BD-3 is the only Small Reverse Stars variety of this issue that is not rare, although high-grade examples are much scarcer than other "common" varieties in the early gold series. This piece is especially attractive for the MS62 grade, yielding rich yellow-gold luster and satiny surfaces. Trivial contact marks and a few hairlines limit the grade but pose little distraction. Eye appeal is outstanding. Most gold type collections represent the Draped Bust eagle with an 1800 or 1801 specimen. The 1803 date is much scarcer overall. NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565



## LIBERTY EAGLES

1838 Liberty Eagle, AU58  
Low-Mintage, Two-Year Type Coin



**3766 1838 AU58 NGC.** Coinage of ten dollar gold pieces resumed in 1838, after a hiatus of 34 years. The 1838 Liberty Head eagle boasts a minuscule mintage of 7,200 pieces, making the date scarce-to-rare in all grades. Gobrecht's Liberty Head design was modified in 1839, leaving a two-year design type that is quite popular with type collectors. Coins in near-Mint condition are very rare today, and Mint State examples are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a pleasing AU58 specimen, with lustrous, greenish-gold surfaces and frosty devices. The central design elements are strongly impressed, with fine detail present on Liberty's hair and the eagle's neck. A few star centers are a little flat. The surfaces show few abrasions for the grade. Census: 13 in 58+, 1 finer (7/20).

Ex: *Stamford Coinfest Signature* (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4867; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 3976.  
NGC ID# 262D, PCGS# 8575

1843 Coronet Ten Dollar, MS60  
A Major Rarity in Uncirculated Condition



**3767 1843 MS60 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 75,462 Coronet ten dollar gold pieces in 1843. Of those, NGC has graded 212 coins in all grades, while PCGS reports 153 submissions. However, only five examples at the former service and one at the latter have met the criteria for an Uncirculated assessment. The population totals show four MS60 coins at NGC, of which this is one, plus one each in MS61 at NGC and PCGS (7/20). To be sure, the 1843 eagle is a significantly underrated rarity in Mint State.

Wheat-gold surfaces are partially lustrous with obvious semiprooflike tendencies in the fields. The reverse is particularly well-contrasted, with a thin blanket of frost over the eagle. Both sides are uniformly sharp. Peppered ticks explain the grade.

**From The Canandaigua Collection.**  
NGC ID# 262P, PCGS# 8588

1848-O Liberty Eagle, AU58  
Collectible New Orleans Eagle



- 3768** 1848-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The 1848-O eagle had a mintage of 35,850 coins, a moderate total that leaves several attractive survivors today. Among those is the present piece, an attractive near-Mint representative that has pleasing straw-gold surfaces and nearly full luster. Population: 9 in 58, 12 finer. CAC: 5 in 58, 5 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2634, PCGS# 8600

1865-S Ten Dollar, AU Details  
856 Over Inverted 186



- 3770** 1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. A sought-after *Guide Book* variety showing the 865 in the date punched over and inverted 186. The undertype is most visible within the loops of the 65. This AU-level piece was cleaned in the past but has since retoned a rich orange-gold hue. Detail is strong, and only minor, scattered abrasions are seen. This issue is rare in AU condition, making the present coin ideal for the budget-conscious collector.

1860-S Ten Dollar, AU50  
35 to 40 Survivors



- 3769** 1860-S AU50 NGC. The San Francisco Mint was still in its infancy in 1860, having only been operational for six years. During that time double eagle output took precedence over all else. The S-mint's mandate was to convert as much California gold into easily storable and exchangeable coinage as quickly and efficiently as possible. The production of smaller denominations, even ten dollar gold coins, was sacrificed in that pursuit. Only 5,000 of these Liberty Head eagles were manufactured in 1860 — a decrease of 2,000 pieces from the year before. They circulated heavily, leaving a survival rate of less than 1% or 35 to 40 coins.

This AU50 representative exhibits relatively strong detail on the portrait and eagle with expected high-point softness on the stars and leaves. Hints of luster remain within the legends, though the yellow-gold surfaces show hairlines and other marks over the exposed areas. A major rarity in any grade, but especially in high-end problem-free condition. Census: 1 in 50, 12 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2646, PCGS# 8632

1877 Ten Dollar Liberty, MS60 Prooflike  
One of the Few Prooflike Tens at PCGS



- 3771** 1877 MS60 Prooflike PCGS. This vivid orange-gold eagle is a standout for its assigned grade. Carrying the seldom-seen Prooflike designation by PCGS (simply because it could not be called anything else), the coin displays fields that are deeply reflective and fully mirrorlike. Lightly frosted devices provide a pleasing amount of contrast. This is the sole 1877 Prooflike on the current PCGS population report.

A handful of small marks exist on the radiant surfaces, but overall they are few in number and of minor severity. Liberty's portrait and the eagle are virtually free of any abrasions or contact. The strike is pinpoint sharp throughout both sides, suggesting an even finer numeric grade is possible. We have not seen a Liberty eagle with more pizzazz or greater eye appeal in recent memory. Population: 1 in 60 Prooflike, 0 finer (8/20).  
PCGS# 88677



1905 Liberty Eagle, MS66  
Only Five Finer Coins at PCGS



**3772 1905 MS66 PCGS.** The 1905 Liberty eagle claims a substantial mintage of 200,992 pieces. The coins were initially held in government vaults as currency reserves, but most of the mintage was later used to settle large accounts in foreign trade. The typical example seen today shows the effects of rough storage and shipping, with scattered minor contact marks and luster grazes limiting the grade. The 1905 can be located in grades up to the MS64 level with a little patience, but Gems are elusive, and finer coins are rare.

This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 8 in 66, 5 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2682, PCGS# 8757

INDIAN EAGLES

1907 Wire Rim Indian Eagle  
Uncirculated Sharpness



**3773 1907 Wire Rim — Repaired — NGC Details. Unc.** The Wire Rim Indian eagle of 1907 is highly sought after among type collectors and Saint-Gaudens specialists alike. This is the earliest rendition of Saint-Gaudens' design to have been struck to the extent of more than just a few patterns. 500 examples of this issue were struck, and most were distributed to well-connected dealers, Mint officials, and VIPs. However, surviving examples are typically far out of reach for many collectors. This unworn example may be more accessible for some enthusiasts. It is well struck and lustrous, with yellow-gold surfaces. The repair noted by NGC is not immediately obvious, masked by hairlined fields.

1907 Ten Dollar Indian, MS65  
Ideal No Motto Type Coin



**3774 1907 No Motto MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Boldly detailed with rich yellow-gold and pink coloration on the bright, fully lustrous surfaces. There are two or three moderate marks on the reverse, and a small planchet flaw (as struck) rests in the upper-left obverse field; otherwise this very attractive Gem is very well preserved.  
*Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7511; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 6952.*  
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1907 No Periods Indian Eagle, MS67  
High-End No Motto Type Coin



**3775 1907 No Motto MS67 NGC.** The Indian eagle went through several design modifications in 1907 until the Mint settled on a final product. The initial, high relief design with wire rims is scarce today and highly sought-after, with correspondingly high auction values. The second variant of the design, similar to the Wire Rim issue but with a rolled rim cut into the die by Charles Barber, is a major rarity and far out of reach for most collectors in any grade. The final, No Periods design, struck in slightly lower relief, however, is plentiful. This issue is popular with type collectors, as Gems are usually available. Nonetheless, in Superb Gem condition, examples are rarely seen.

This example is beautifully preserved, with rich yellow-gold mint luster and boldly rendered design elements. Neither side exhibits a single notable abrasion, as demanded by the lofty MS67 grade. NGC and PCGS combined list only four finer examples, making this piece among the highest-graded No Motto Indian eagles realistically collectible for most enthusiasts. Census: 31 in 67 (1 in 67+), 3 finer (7/20).

*From The Canandaigua Collection.*  
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

1908-S Indian Eagle, MS65  
Elusive, Low-Mintage Issue



**3776 1908-S MS65 PCGS.** Although the design was introduced at the Philadelphia Mint the year before, the San Francisco Mint struck Indian eagles for the first time in 1908. A modest mintage of 59,850 pieces was accomplished, making the issue elusive in all grades today. Fortunately, some high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors, and possibly by members of the general public, for their novelty value.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem representative, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces exhibit no mentionable distractions and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. A single reddish-brown alloy spot on Liberty's cheek acts as a pedigree marker. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 15 in 65 (2 in 65+), 24 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861



1911 Indian Eagle, MS66  
Seldom Seen Finer



**3777** 1911 MS66 NGC. The 1911 Indian eagle claims a substantial mintage of 505,500 pieces, making it an available issue in high grade and a favorite choice of type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharp definition in most areas, with just a trace of the usual softness on Liberty's curls. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 44 in 66 (1 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 14 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868

1916-S Indian Ten, MS65+  
Registry-Grade Condition Rarity



**3778** 1916-S MS65+ PCGS. With a mintage of only 138,500 coins, the 1916-S Indian eagle is a semikey date in all grades. However, examples are particularly rare in Gem condition, and even more so finer. This is the only Plus-graded Gem at PCGS (8/20). Sharp design elements and rich yellow-gold and lilac luster adorn each side, and there are no distracting abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding. We have previously handled a Gem example of this issue on only 10 occasions, and we have seen a finer piece just eight times since our Auction Archives began in 1993. The rarity of the 1916-S eagle in this grade cannot be overstated. Population: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+), 10 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU53  
Attractive First-Year Issue



**3779** 1850-O AU53 NGC. **Variety 1.** New Orleans was the only branch mint to strike the double eagle in its first year of regular-issue production, and this AU53 piece rates as an uncommonly appealing survivor. The strike is bold, and the light, scattered abrasions on each side have only minimal impact on the piece's eye appeal. The green-gold surfaces retain considerable luster. Census: 69 in 53, 78 finer (7/20).

*From The Canandaigua Collection.*  
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1856-O Liberty Double Eagle, XF Details  
 Rarest New Orleans Mint Twenty  
 Newly Documented Example



**3780 1856-O — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. XF Details. Variety 1.** By 1856, the San Francisco Mint was in full operation and all of the private mints had ceased issuing their coins. The glut of California gold remained close to home. The new mint was well equipped to strike large quantities of double eagles — either from native gold, or from repurposed private coinage removed from circulation.

Historically, New Orleans was a primary point of entry for westward expansion — a time when there was an acute shortage of hard currency in the form of U.S. gold coins, both in the South and throughout the trade routes to the wild west. Early discoveries of California gold had helped ease the shortage of gold bullion at the New Orleans Mint for a few short years, but that gold source largely disappeared in 1853 and 1854. Gold from the western frontier mines stayed close to home, not worth the risk, time, or expense of transport to the old Southern Mint. Double eagles became the domain of the Philadelphia Mint and its new San Francisco branch, while O-mint twenties were struck only in small numbers throughout the mid-to-late 1850s. New Orleans mintages soon ceased altogether at the outset of the Civil War.

Among the low-mintage New Orleans double eagles from the 1850s, the 1854-O and 1856-O stand out as premier numismatic rarities. The 1856-O had a token mintage of just 2,250 double eagles, of which only about 30 examples are believed to survive in all grades. Our latest roster of known survivors includes 26 confirmed coins. Another dozen or so pieces are mentioned as additional appearances in early catalogs and literature, but most of those coins lack documentation, and several are likely included in the list of known examples.

This is a sharply defined 1856-O designated XF Details by ANACS, with altered surfaces noted on the holder. The greenish-gold color is a bit subdued and the surfaces are finely granular, yet solid XF sharpness remains throughout both sides. The coin saw moderate wear throughout its brief time in circulation, visible on Liberty's high-point curls and at the eagle's head. A speckling of remnant bag grime is widely dispersed on both sides, although glints of gold luster are seen and a good measure of eye appeal remains.

We have not been able to match this coin to any of the known roster examples, and thus it becomes our 27th confirmed 1856-O survivor, ranking somewhere near number 22 on our list. This prestigious rarity is destined to become the highlight of an important collection of Liberty Head double eagles or the key component of a comprehensive New Orleans Mint subset.



1857-S Double Eagle, MS64  
Ex: S.S. Central America



**3781** 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 0207. A lustrous, frosty near-Gem example from the famous 1857 shipwreck. The loss of the S.S. Central America in a hurricane that year contributed to the economic panic of 1857. Thousands of double eagles have been recovered from the wreck site in recent decades, including this piece, which exhibits the rich orange-gold luster commonly associated with salvaged coins from this shipwreck. Only a few small marks on Liberty's cheek prevent a finer grade.

*From The Flying Fish Collection.*  
PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1860 Twenty Dollar, MS63  
Surprisingly Scarce in Mint Condition



**3782** 1860 MS63 PCGS. CAC. With a mintage of 577,670 pieces, the 1860 does not appear to be an issue the collector should keep an eye out for. However, of the coins that have survived almost all are circulated. A quick glance at the PCGS Population Report demonstrates just how quickly the supply diminishes as the grade increases point-by-point: MS61: 48; MS62: 18; MS63: 8; MS64: 2; and MS65: 1. So, MS63 is the grade that represents the best balance of availability (or lack of it) with attractive surfaces. And this coin does indeed represent the MS63 grade well. The mint luster is softly frosted, the strike complete throughout, and a few small abrasions are scattered across each side. Rich reddish-tinged yellow-gold color.

NGC ID# 269D, PCGS# 8929

1861-O Double Eagle, AU53  
Final No Motto New Orleans Issue



**3783 1861-O AU53 PCGS, Variety 1.** The 1861-O double eagle is famous for being the final twenty dollar gold issue produced at the New Orleans Mint before its takeover and subsequent closure. Coining operations would not resume until 1879. Perhaps most interesting is fact that the 17,741 1861-O twenties manufactured at that facility were coined under three different authorities: the Union, the State of Louisiana, and the Confederacy. It is believed that coins with a strong date and an obverse die crack were minted by the Confederacy, and that the 75% of survivors that show a weak date were struck by either the Union or the State of Louisiana.

This lightly circulated representative falls into the latter category. Although the date is soft, the stars, curls, and feathers exhibit strong detail. Traces of prooflike reflectivity exist around the devices, while the exposed areas show expected surface chatter. One of only 150 to 175 1861-O double eagles believed extant. NGC ID# 269J, PCGS# 8934

1871-CC Double Eagle, AU Details  
Second Carson City Issue  
Challenging Semikey



**3784 1871-CC — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine, AU Details, Variety 1-A.** The 1871-CC double eagle is a famous Carson City issue, the second Nevada mint twenty in the series, and has a small surviving population of 200 to 250 coins. The *Guide Book* reports 17,387 pieces were originally coined. Relatively few 1871-CC double eagles survive with the level of detail exhibited here, although the surfaces are unnaturally subdued. The stars are bold, and Liberty's curls and the eagle's feathers are well-detailed for a briefly circulated Type Two double eagle. Collectors would do well to target this still-impressive Western rarity despite the noted surface imperfections.



1872-CC Twenty Dollar, Choice XF  
Early Carson City Issue



- 3785** 1872-CC XF45 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** Narrow CC mintmark, with the 2 in the date close to the dentils. The third year of double eagle production at the Carson City Mint saw an output of 26,900 coins. Examples are scarce in all grades, but this is the first moderately accessible issue from the facility. The star centers and legends are strong, if lightly worn, while the portrait and eagle are visible incomplete — typical for a Type Two twenty. Hints of luster remain throughout the expectedly abraded orange-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964

1873-CC Twenty Dollar, AU50  
Early In-Demand Carson City Issue



- 3786** 1873-CC AU50 NGC. **CAC. Variety 1-A.** Just 22,410 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1873. Virtually all of the surviving mintage shows some amount of circulation — often heavily bagmarked or worn, and seldom with the above-average surfaces of this attractive, About Uncirculated coin. Traces of original mint luster remain on both sides, adding to the substantial eye appeal.

Rich, straw-gold color is undiminished by light, high-point wear that serves to minimize the occasional small marks that are far fewer than expected for the assigned grade. There are simply no heavy abrasions or individually distracting imperfections to report. While the 1873-CC is generally available through the XF grade, it becomes scarce and in high demand when finer. This is an ideal example, rightfully awarded CAC endorsement for its quality surfaces and excellent eye appeal. CAC: 4 in 50, 20 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968

1876-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Scarce at This Grade, Rare Finer



**3787** 1876-CC MS62 NGC. Variety 5-B. A total of 10 die pairs were needed to strike 138,441 double eagles, seemingly a lot of dies for the mintage, but about normal for the Nevada Mint, which went through dies like pebbles through a sluice box. This example has a well-spaced mintmark, straddling N and T of TWENTY.

A large portion of the 1876-CC mintage was shipped overseas to Europe or to South America. The coins were transported loose in bags, where they acquired many abrasions and marks from handling. Numerous technically Uncirculated pieces returned to U.S. hands, with the vast majority grading MS60 to MS62. Finer examples are rare. Partially reflective surfaces display a sharp strike on this example, and the bagmarks are not too severe or frequent. Rich-gold color has a faint greenish tinge, illuminated by bright mint luster. Census: 57 in 62 (3 in 62+), 5 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1878-CC Double Eagle, XF45  
Original Surfaces, CAC Approved



**3788** 1878-CC XF45 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. The 7 is centered between two dentils, and die lines extend upward from the dentils below the D in DOLLARS. With a mintage of 13,180 coins and a survivorship of 300 to 350 pieces, Doug Winter ranks the 1878-CC fourth rarest among Carson City twenties. This example is remarkable for its original green and reddish-gold color and the considerable remaining luster that shines around the devices. A brush of friction and minor scattered marks have no effect whatsoever on the top-quality eye appeal for which CAC has awarded a seldom-seen green approval sticker. CAC: 11 in 45, 14 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986

1879-CC Double Eagle, AU Details  
Just 10,708 Pieces Struck



**3789** 1879-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1-A. Only 10,708 pieces were struck of this highly collectible Carson City gold coin. Subtle light hairlines suggest cleaning, but with little other impairment to the otherwise pleasing, orange-gold surfaces. Small marks and light high-point wear are consistent with AU sharpness that remains throughout both sides.



1879-O Double Eagle, AU Sharpness  
Sought-After Southern Issue  
115 to 135 Coins Extant



- 3790** 1879-O — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. **Variety 1.** The 1879-O double eagle marked the resumption of coining operations at the New Orleans branch mint after a nearly two-decade hiatus. The facility had not struck any coins since it was overtaken by the State of Louisiana and the Confederacy in 1861. Still, only 2,325 pieces were manufactured in 1879, and Doug Winter estimates merely 115 to 135 examples survive in all grades, usually with deep and distracting abrasions. These represent the only O-mint Type Three twenties and the last double eagles struck in Louisiana. The surfaces of this coin have been smoothed to removed the previously mentioned abrasions. Both sides are subdued yellow-gold with a hint of reflectivity and About Uncirculated sharpness.

1885 Twenty Dollar, AU50 Details  
Key Issue, Only 751 Pieces Struck



- 3791** 1885 — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. AU50 Details. Years ago, the advice to collectors who wanted a high-grade 1885 twenty was “buy a proof.” They were easier to find than an unquestionable strike for circulation. However, over the decades collectors have learned and come to appreciate that business strikes and proofs are different methods of manufacture and usually use different dies. It is safe to say that this coin is beyond dispute a strike for circulation, one of only 751 pieces produced in this key year. The reddish tinged surfaces show numerous small abrasions from apparent handling in the channels of commerce over many years. NGC ID# 26BM, PCGS# 9003

1891 Liberty Twenty, MS60  
 Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue  
 Seldom Encountered in Mint State



**3792 1891 MS60 PCGS.** The 1891 Liberty double eagle boasts a business-strike mintage of just 1,390 pieces, a tiny production total in absolute terms, but not unduly small compared to Philadelphia Mint outputs from the 1880s. The silver lobby was so strong in this country during this era that many European traders feared Americans would try to pay accounts in foreign trade with silver, a metal that was not in good standing with European central banks. They insisted on payment in gold and exports of double eagles rose sharply throughout the late 19th century in response. Double eagles were seldom seen in circulation in the Eastern United States after the Civil War and the Mint had to devote much of its resources to coining the vast numbers of silver dollars mandated by the Bland-Allison Act and the Sherman Silver Purchase Act. It must have seemed inefficient to spend time and resources striking double eagles that would just vanish into European holdings as soon as they were struck. This probably explains the low Philadelphia Mint production of double eagles in the 1880s and early 1890s.

The 1891 double eagle is an elusive, underrated issue in all grades today. Few examples were saved at the time of issue, because contemporary collectors preferred proofs over business strikes for their collections. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at about 100 examples in all grades, and Mint State coins are especially hard to locate. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify only 11 Mint State coins between them, and even that small total may include some duplication (8/20).

The present coin is an impressive Mint State specimen, with well-detailed design elements and partially prooflike fields. The bright yellow-gold surfaces show numerous grade-consistent contact marks and chatter in the fields, but the overall presentation is still attractive. Population: 1 in 60, 6 finer (8/20).

NGC ID# 26C2, PCGS# 9016



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1893-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Popular Final-Year Issue



Carson City Mint, 1879

- 3793 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 2-A.** Despite significant findings over the past few decades, the 1893-CC remains an absolute scarcity in terms of mintage, with only 18,403 pieces struck. Many of the recent finds are already assimilated into the market. Select Uncirculated examples are scarce, while MS62 pieces retain much of their collector appeal with above-average surface quality such as this attractive example. Lustrous straw-gold surfaces radiate original color and display only minor bagmarks for the assigned grade. A few small reeding marks are the only notable obverse abrasions, and Liberty's cheek is smooth. As expected, the reverse is a point or so finer, with no individually significant marks. A sharp strike defines both sides. PCGS reports just 25 numerically finer pieces plus four coins in 62+ (8/20).  
NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023
-

1902 Double Eagle, MS65  
 Lowest 20th Century Mintage  
 Only One Example Known Finer



**3794 1902 MS65 PCGS.** The 1902 is the lowest-mintage Liberty Head double eagle issue from the latter part of the series (1894-1907), claiming a meager production of only 31,140 coins. Indeed, that total stands as the smallest for any Coronet twenty dollar issue struck during the 20th century.

What makes the 1902 doubly interesting aside from its obviously enticing mintage is its conditional scarcity. Often, speculators saved low-mintage productions for numismatic purposes, but that does not appear to have been the case for the 1902. Most examples on the market today are heavily bagmarked, surviving in grades ranging from AU58 to MS62. The average awarded assessment at the leading services is fractionally better than MS60. Certification totals begin to drop off dramatically thereafter, with the 1902 becoming legitimately scarce in MS63 and rare in MS64. At the Gem level, this Philadelphia twenty dollar gold piece is a genuine trophy coin. This is the only MS65 representative at PCGS with one MS66+ finer — the D.L. Hansen coin. The highest-graded examples at NGC are four near-Gems (8/20). Interestingly, the Smithsonian Institution does not have a 1902 business strike in its collection.

This MS65 key-date double eagle is as exquisite as one would hope to find for a coin in this lofty grade. Strike definition is nothing short of complete, with pinpoint detail on the stars, curls, and feathers. Glistening mint frost swirls over surfaces that show alternating shades of rich orange and light rose-gold color. Minor ticks and grazes are unworthy of individual attention.

NGC ID# 26CU, PCGS# 9041



## PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1902 Liberty Double Eagle, PR63  
Low Total Mintage



**3795** 1902 PR63 NGC. JD-1, High R.4. This numismatically significant proof issue represents the year that a new all-brilliant finish was first introduced. These brilliant proofs stand in stark contrast to their 19th century counterparts, with contrast between the fields and devices noticeably reduced through the polishing of the raised elements. The 1902 is also famous for its low business-strike production of only 31,140 coins — the lowest of the period (1893-1907). A small run of 114 proofs supplemented that total, and John Dannreuther suggests merely 60 to 80 pieces survive.

A partial cameo effect exists between the stars, curls, and feathers, and the fields, although it is not nearly strong enough for a formal designation. Nevertheless, eye appeal is excellent thanks in large part to the glassy mirrors and rich orange-gold color. Light hairlines are present on each side. Census: 4 in 63, 11 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 26EP, PCGS# 9118





1903 Liberty Double Eagle, PR65  
Rare Cameo Specimen  
None Certified Finer



**3796** 1903 PR65 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. The 1903 Liberty double eagle claims the largest proof mintage of the series, at 158 pieces. The coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 64, 17, 22, and 55 pieces throughout the year. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs, with the obverse showing two distinctive die lines, one in front of the eyeball and the other at the back of the eyebrow. The reverse exhibits Longacre doubling on some of the stars and TR in TRUST. These diagnostics make it possible to easily distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. PCGS CoinFacts conservatively estimates the surviving population at 50-60 examples in all grades, but John Dannreuther ventures a more liberal estimate of 80-100 specimens extant.

The Mint switched to an all-brilliant finish for proof coins the year before, eliminating most of the mint frost from the design elements and greatly reducing the popular Cameo contrast seen on proofs of earlier years. No Deep or Ultra Cameo examples have been certified for the 1903 proof double eagle and few coins have been awarded the Cameo designation.

As of July 2020, this delightful Gem is tied with a single specimen at PCGS and four other coins at NGC for finest certified honors for this issue (there are also two non-Cameo PR65 examples at PCGS). The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the devices have enough mint frost to contrast boldly with the deeply reflective fields. The pleasing yellow-gold surfaces are well-preserved, with no mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Census: 5 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (7/20).

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26ER, PCGS# 89119



1904 Liberty Double Eagle, PR65  
Elusive Cameo Example  
Registry Set Contender



**3797 1904 PR65 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.4.** For double eagle collectors, the date “1904” usually conjures up images of thousands upon thousands of type coins, back in the U.S. after an extended stay in European gold holdings. For *proof* double eagle enthusiasts, however, 1904 is important for a far different reason: it is the year that the mintage for proof twenties fell back into the double digits after reaching a then-high 158 pieces the year before. The production of 98 specimens in 1904, in turn, would not be reached again in the Liberty double eagle series. John Dannreuther estimates a surviving population of 50-65 examples in all grades today. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs.

Proof coins of 1902 to 1916, particularly the proof gold of 1902-1907, is noted for its usually seen “brilliant” surface style, which shows little to no contrast between fields and devices. The presence of appreciable frost, and thus a cameo effect, is unusual on these later dates and particularly prized when seen, especially on higher-graded representatives.

The moderate contrast on this Gem specimen sets it apart. Gold-frost devices are exquisitely detailed and surrounded by deep mirrors that sport rich honey-gold and orange hues. Occasional hints of light clouding in the fields and a few small peripheral defects combine to account for the grade, but the overall visual effect is remarkable. Between the impressive preservation and the uncommon level of cameo contrast, this proof gold beauty is a winner in every respect. Population: 7 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer (7/20). *Ex Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 5089.*

**From The James Dines “Original Goldbug” Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26ES, PCGS# 89120

## HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, XF45  
Wire Rim



- 3798** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim XF45 PCGS. From a limited mintage of 12,367 pieces, the High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is avidly collected, even outside of series specialists. This attractive Choice XF specimen shows only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements and a thin fin, or Wire Rim, is evident around the circumference of the coin. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS61  
High Relief, Wire Rim



- 3799** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS61 PCGS. Only 12,367 High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagles were struck in 1907. Most of the coins, including the present example, have a thin fin, or Wire Rim, around the circumference of the coin. This feature was caused by metal extruding through the tiny gap between the collar and the dies when the coin was struck. Mint personnel worked hard to eliminate the fin, as it was feared the coins would not stack properly. By adjusting the dimensions and upset angle of the planchets, they were finally able to strike coins with a flat edge by December, but about 80 percent of the coins seen today are of the Wire Rim type. This impressive Mint State example offers sharply detailed central design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS61



- 3800** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS61 NGC. Born in Ireland and raised in New York City, Augustus Saint-Gaudens attended school at the École des Beaux Arts in Paris, and at various times in his life had studios in America, Paris, and Rome. His life and career spanned both continents and revealed the fertile cultural and artistic exchanges between the United States and France during the late 19th century. He became for the United States what Rodin was for France, a national treasure. Saint-Gaudens created several hundred works of sculpture and bas-reliefs, but undoubtedly his best known work is seen on the twenty dollar gold piece struck in high relief in 1907. This adaptation of the Nike of Samothrace (in the Louvre) depicts America at the dawn of a new century, striding confidently forward. The effect on the viewer is more powerful because the coin was struck in high relief, a process that was time consuming and quite unlike the high-production process used to strike coinage used in everyday circulation. The effect is startling, and can easily be appreciated on this MS61 example. The surfaces retain a thin layer of the satiny mint luster this issue is so well known for. The strike details are complete throughout, but the grade is limited by a number of small contact marks.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, MS63  
Wire Rim

- 3801** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS. David Proskey's January 1917 critique of the then-recently released Mercury dime, which was published in *The Nummatist*, included a commentary on the presence of designer Adolph Weinman's initials prominently above the date. He noted:

"Really fine artists like Gobrecht, Longacre, Morgan and Barber have been satisfied with a *minute* letter under the heads of their adopted designs for our coins during the past eighty years. Now, here we come and permit such novices in *coin die work* as St. Gaudens, Brenner, et als., to emblazon their initials on the most prominent fields of our newest coins, as if they were to be used as advertisements and not government currency."

Today Proskey's swipe at Saint-Gaudens comes across as petty. Rather than a "novice in coin die work," Augustus Saint-Gaudens had carved dozens of bas-reliefs and his Shaw Memorial was executed in high relief, requiring more than ten years to complete. He was widely regarded as the greatest American sculptor of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and his ASG monogram is consistent throughout his various commissions. The High Relief double eagles are a testament to his mastery of the medallic arts. Although the nature of the design required modification for large-scale production, the imagery itself is among the finest in United States numismatics. This is a highly attractive example of Saint-Gaudens masterful design. The satiny surfaces are bright yellow-gold and show only slight contact marks on each side. Exceptional value for the most beautiful coin ever produced.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 Wire Rim Twenty, MS63  
A Design That 'Engaged His Imagination'



1907 Wire Rim High Relief Twenty, MS63  
Engraved in the 'Grecian Type'



- 3802** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS. Most of the 200+ works produced by Augustus Saint-Gaudens were masterpieces of sculptural realism. But not all. One statue in particular of Robert R. Randall was a piece the sculptor knew he had not put his best effort into. Later in life, the most charitable remark he could make about that statue was, "... the less said about the 'Randall' the better." Kathryn Greenthal explains:

"If a work engaged his imagination, he poured his enormous creative energy into it, sparing no effort to bring it to fulfillment; when he was not particularly interested, he was capable of turning out mediocrities."

It is obvious from the finished product that the High Relief double eagle "... engaged his imagination." The intricate detailing on the flowing drapery alone qualifies Saint-Gaudens as "engaged." The figure of Liberty is clearly striding toward the viewer (and into the future) and is set against a background that lends even more dimensionality to the design than just the forward thrust of the body. The overall workmanship is outstanding and has been recognized as such since it was first released. This is a remarkably well-preserved example that displays the usual satiny mint luster with a slight accent of reddish patina over each side. A few small contact marks limit the grade of this Wire Rim High Relief.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

- 3803** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS63 PCGS. CAC. It is easy to overlook just how influential President Theodore Roosevelt was in the final production of ten and twenty dollar gold pieces that were designed by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Roosevelt understood the reluctance of Mint officials, and especially Chief Engraver Charles Barber, to produce the designs of a Mint outsider. In a letter from Roosevelt to Saint-Gaudens in November 1905 he reported that he had summoned Mint officials to see if he could persuade them "that coins of the Grecian type but with raised rims will meet the commercial needs of the day" — regularity, wear, and stacking. Saint-Gaudens proceeded with various models over the next year and a half, until production on the High Relief twenties began in September 1907, a month after the sculptor's death. This MS63 example does indeed exemplify the "Grecian type" with its forward striding figure of Liberty, set in high relief. The surfaces are satiny with a slight tinge of reddish patina. Only a few small contact marks account for the grade.  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64  
High Relief, Wire Rim Variant



**3804** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64 PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' High Relief double eagle is popularly known as America's most beautiful coinage design. A thin fin, or wire rim, is seen around each side of this piece, a result of multiple blows from a hydraulic press that extruded a thin rim of metal between the dies and the tripartite collar. This is a lovely, high grade example that has glowing surfaces and satiny mint luster over each side. The bright canary-yellow color of the coin shows just the slightest overlay of reddish patina. Fully defined in all areas and, of course, showing no mentionable contact marks on either side.

*Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2483.*

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty Dollar, MS64+  
Wire Rim Example  
Designed by the 'American Michelangelo'



**3805** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS64+ PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens was the major figure in American sculpture in the late 19th century. He was the leader of the so-called American Renaissance, and the founder of modern American sculpture. To some he was known as the "American Michelangelo" because of his strict adherence to realism in his sculptural works. This realistic portrayal meant he labored sometimes for years on major commissions. When Theodore Roosevelt challenged him to redesign the nation's coinage it only took him two and a half years to complete the designs for the ten and twenty dollar gold pieces. Much of the reason for this shorter time period for such a highly visible commission is the models he used were adaptations from previous works, most notably the Sherman Monument. The idealized portrayal of Liberty from the Sherman was sculpted with human proportions. The challenge then was to translate a larger-than-life sculptural figure into the much smaller dimensions necessary for a twenty dollar gold piece. His success in doing so is beyond dispute, as seen on this high-end MS64 example. The surfaces are bright and satiny with a significant accent of reddish patina. A few small contact marks are all that prevent an even higher grade.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Wire Rim Variant



**3806 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS65 NGC.** Augustus Saint-Gaudens career as an artist began in the early 1860s as a cameo cutter in New York City. This was a solitary endeavor, unlike his later life as a sculptor, which required at least one assistant to help, and sometimes teams of sculptors worked together with him on a major sculptural project. That was certainly the case with the Sherman Monument, the two-figure group that the Nike figure was a part of. When President Roosevelt challenged Saint-Gaudens to redesign the nation's coinage in 1905, much of the conceptual heavy lifting had already been done, and the figure of Liberty on the High Relief twenty dollar was an adaptation of the Nike from the Sherman Group. Still, an assistant was needed to help translate three-dimensional sculpture into two dimensions in a coin form. That assistant was Henry Hering. In addition to understanding what Saint-Gaudens (and the president) wanted in a coin, Hering also spent a considerable amount of time and energy communicating those requirements to mint personnel, the most problematic of which was Chief Engraver Charles Barber. After Saint-Gaudens died in early August 1907, it fell to President Roosevelt to see that the completed models were translated into dies and then into coins. Production began in September and continued through the end of the year. The 12,367 High Relief twenties produced in those four months have remained a collector favorite ever since. This Gem example fully demonstrates the High Relief's enduring popularity. The surfaces are bright and satiny with no mentionable contact marks and the strike is complete in all areas. The fin, or Wire Rim, is more pronounced on the right side of the obverse and left margin of the reverse.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



1907 High Relief Twenty, Satiny MS66  
Wire Rim Example



**3807** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim MS66 NGC. CAC. Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Charles Barber had several abrasive encounters long before President Roosevelt tasked Saint-Gaudens with the redesign of the nation's coinage in early 1905. In 1891, he and Barber were on a committee that judged new designs for the cent and nickel. Of the more than 300 entrants in the design competition, Barber rejected them all. Then he stated that only a Mint Engraver was capable of preparing the coin designs. In a years-long commission for the Columbian Exposition award medals, the adopted medal eventually paired Saint-Gaudens' fluid obverse design with Charles Barber's linear reverse. His third encounter with Barber came over the production of Theodore Roosevelt's 1905 inaugural medal. Roosevelt disliked Barber's rendering of his portrait and commissioned Saint-Gaudens to privately produce another version, a medal that was cast by Tiffany and Company in June 1905.

By the time Roosevelt asked the sculptor to redesign the nation's coinage, both men knew the power of the presidency would be required to compel mint personnel to produce a circulating coin that had been designed by an outside artist. And that power was indeed needed. Interest in production of Saint-Gaudens' double eagles that were struck in high relief waned after the 19 or so Ultra High Reliefs were produced. By then the sculptor was in the final stages of stomach cancer, and he died in early August of 1907. It was Roosevelt who got the attention of the Mint Director and ordered the coins be produced, regardless of the difficulties Mint personnel (read: Charles Barber) might encounter. The results were spectacular and the artistic accomplishment of Saint-Gaudens' design so apparent that even Charles Barber's estate contained five High Relief twenties. This Premium Gem example displays the usual soft, satiny luster over surfaces that are almost free from contact marks. The strike details are complete on this lovely yellow-gold High Relief.  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, XF40  
Flat Rim



- 3808** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, XF40 PCGS. It is doubtful High Relief twenties were ever used in the channels of commerce. What is believable, however, is what is apparent on this coin: Pride of ownership compelled certain owners to carry them as pocket pieces. Each side of this original piece shows even wear over the high points of the design. Deeper russet-colored incrustations are most notable around the devices on the reverse, source unknown. A few small ticks are seen on each side, as expected, but these are relatively few and minor when one considers the softness of gold. An untampered High Relief and a good entry-level coin for this popular one-year type.  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, AU55  
Scarcer Flat Rim Type



- 3809** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, AU55 PCGS. The 1907 High Relief double eagle claims a series-low business-strike mintage of 12,367 pieces. The Flat Rim coins were all struck in December and are seen less often than their Wire Rim counterparts. This attractive Choice AU specimen shows just a trace of wear on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 High Relief Double Eagle, AU58  
Flat Rim Variant  
Without the 'Excessive Burr'



- 3810** 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, AU58 PCGS. In all areas of collectibles there are variants that collectors pursue, many of which show differences that only a trained eye can detect. This is the case of the so-called Flat Rim High Relief twenty. The "flatness" of the rim is a result of a mention made by the Secretary of the Treasury to Mint Director Leach on December 6, 1907. In a letter to Superintendent Landis he stated:

"I was exceedingly humiliated today to have the Secretary of the Treasury call attention to the excessive burr, or fin, on one of the new double eagle pieces now being distributed."

And with that letter, a collectible was born. Landis made certain a minimal amount — in a few cases none — of extruded gold, showed on High Reliefs struck after that date. Flat Rim High Reliefs are four or five times scarcer than their Wire Rim counterparts, and each has found its niche in the collectibility of 20th century gold. This is a highly attractive near-Mint example that shows only the slightest hint of friction. The surfaces are satiny with considerable reddish patina present.  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136



1907 Flat Rim High Relief Twenty, MS63  
'The Opening of an Era'



**3811 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS63 PCGS.** In 1889 Saint-Gaudens had his first encounter with an official medallic project, the centennial of the inauguration of George Washington. Saint-Gaudens designed the medal, while his assistant, Philip Martiny, sculpted the models. The medal was designed using Renaissance portrait medals as the source of his design. After numerous redesigns, a usual occurrence for Saint-Gaudens, the medals were sold for two dollars each. *Harper's Weekly* critic Charles de Kay lauded the medal and remarked on the banal character of U.S. coinage and expressed his hope that the medal would signal "the opening of an era during which people and legislators have united in wise encouragement of the nation in literature and art." That wish was premature by 18 years, but the 1907 High Relief twenties did open up such an era. This Flat Rim variant of the High Relief shows almost no "finning" around the rims. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold and satiny with only minimal evidence of contact. Fully struck throughout.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136





## 1907 High Relief Double Eagle, Satiny MS66 Flat Rim Variant



**3812 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS66 PCGS.** After the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War in 1870, Augustus Saint-Gaudens left Paris for Rome, where he set up a studio in the gardens of the Palazzo Barberini. It was during this early period that he was briefly influenced by other expatriate American sculptors, William Wetmore Story, William Henry Rinehart, and Harriet Goodhue Hosmer, all Neoclassical sculptors. Their Neoclassical influence on the young Saint-Gaudens can be seen in his first monumental sculpture, *Hiawatha*, an idealized figure based on the writings of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. After he returned to the United States in 1872, he found his sculptural footing in what he termed Realism, which he adhered to for the remainder of his career. The ten and twenty dollar gold pieces of 1907, however, do not show Neoclassical influences as much as a direct lineage back to Classical antiquity. In the case of the High Relief double eagle the design was borrowed from the Nike of Samothrace, a recently uncovered sculpture that was then and remains today in the Louvre, a Classical sculpture Saint-Gaudens was familiar with.

The high relief of the 1907 twenty dollar was a product of the shared admiration Saint-Gaudens and President Roosevelt had for coinage from antiquity; however, in the smaller format of a coin, the most direct stylistic influence on Saint-Gaudens was from 15th century Italian medalist, Antonio Pisanello. The combination of classical inspiration, realistic portrayal, and rendering in high relief have made the 1907 High Relief twenty a collector favorite and must-have coin for more than a century. This is an exceptional Premium Gem, a coin that is essentially devoid of blemishes. The thick satiny mint luster has taken on a slight reddish tinge, and the strike is complete throughout. The Flat Rim High Reliefs were struck toward the end of the production run, after Mint personnel figured out how to lessen the gap between the die faces and tripartite collar, thus all but eliminating the “fin” as it was known in Mint parlance.

*From The James Dines “Original Goldbug” Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136



## PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

1907 High Relief Twenty, PR63  
Proof Characteristics Are Easily Discernible



**3813** 1907 High Relief PR63 NGC. From a diagnostic standpoint, the two inverted V-shaped die lines that protrude from the bottom of the laurel branch are especially noticeable on this coin. Likewise, the always-present diagonal die line that crosses the bottom of the Capitol is also easily seen. On the reverse, the lines that emphasize the sun's rays are easy to discern. These are the most obvious pick-up points that differentiate proof High Reliefs from coins struck later in the production run. From a visual standpoint, this is a notably attractive specimen. Proof High Reliefs display a remarkable satin-textured surface. That finish is thick and glows over each side of this fully struck piece. Only a few small contact marks limit the grade of this attractive yellow-gold proof strike of what is generally considered the most beautiful coin ever produced. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

## 1907 High Relief Twenty Dollar, PR67 Among the Finest Known



**3814 1907 High Relief PR67 NGC.** Specialists in the Saint-Gaudens series of double eagles will long remember this auction for its offering of two high grade proof High Relief twenties: the finest known, and this piece that is tied for third-finest. As an introduction to the subject of proof High Reliefs, the NGC Coin Explorer website contains a balanced view written by Jeff Garrett. In part, he states:

“Around the late 1960s or early 1970s experts began to describe certain 1907 High Relief Double Eagles as Proof. These coins are certainly different, but not exactly like the later Proof Double Eagles of the series. There are no mintage figures and the origins of the coins are a mystery. The coins have deep swirling die lines and exhibit a satiny surface similar to the Roman Finish Proof gold coins.”

Each coin that has been designated as a proof by NGC was struck from the same pair of obverse and reverse dies. However, what sets these pieces apart is the little-viewed edge. These pieces were struck from one tripartite collar that was used on some Ultra High Reliefs. This collar shows the following characteristics:

- A series of diagonal lines that move diagonally upward from the left side of the segment between the S of PLURIBUS and the star.
- Recut B at the top of PLURIBUS.
- Notched upper serif of the U in PLURIBUS.

It takes effort to angle the coin to view these diagnostics, but the encasement makes it possible to do so. The surfaces are indeed satiny. High Reliefs in general have a satiny appearance, but on this piece the finish is noticeably pronounced. Of course, all details are fully impressed, as one would expect from a proof; all the other surfaces diagnostics are easily viewable — the diagonal die scratch through the Capitol, the two branching die lines that emanate from the bottom of the torch, and the die lines within the sun's rays on the lower reverse. Bright yellow-gold color is seen throughout this magnificent specimen. This is an unusual opportunity for the collector to bid on one of the finest proof High Reliefs known.

*From The James Dines “Original Goldbug” Collection.*  
NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132











**1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR69  
High Relief, Wire Rim Variant  
Tied for Finest Certified  
Ex: Dallas Bank, Phillip Morse, Tacasyl**

**3815 1907 High Relief PR69 NGC.** Only a small portion of the already limited mintage of 12,367 High Relief double eagles produced in 1907 qualify as proof impressions today. The status of these coins has always been controversial, but their outstanding technical quality and iconic beauty cannot be denied. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this magnificent PR69 specimen, tied with one other example for finest-known honors, in this important offering.

**Proof High Reliefs: A Controversial Issue**

Despite extensive investigation in Mint archives by scholars like Roger W. Burdette, no specific documentation on the striking of proof High Relief double eagles has ever come to light. The fact that all High Reliefs were specially produced is not in doubt. All the coins received special treatment and handling, and every High Relief received more than one blow from the medal press to bring up all the details of the intricate design. This special production process has caused some numismatists to believe all High Reliefs should be considered proofs, but other factors work against that.

The mintage of more than 12,000 pieces was extremely high for a proof issue in those days. Although few examples ever reached circulation, the mintage was officially handled like a business-strike issue and the coins were ostensibly released to Subtreasuries for distribution in the normal way. The High Reliefs were specially produced, like proofs, but they were routinely distributed, like business strikes, making it difficult to classify them as one or the other. Of course, Mint and Treasury personnel actually intercepted almost every coin released and either kept them as souvenirs or sold them at a profit to coin dealers and favored collectors, further complicating their perceived status with the general public, who seldom encountered any example.

Although the debate over the existence of proofs was never settled to everyone's satisfaction, coins classified as proofs began appearing in major collections at an early date. By the 1980s, numismatists like David Akers and Walter Breen were convinced certain coins with sharper details and satiny surfaces had been struck as proofs, but other experts disagreed. Expert opinion is still divided today, as PCGS has not certified any High Reliefs in proof format, while NGC has determined that some coins with specific diagnostic features are really proofs.

**Proof Diagnostics**

NGC numismatist Scott Schechter has identified 13 different die varieties for the 1907 High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle, but only one die pair was used to strike the coins NGC certifies as proofs. Both the obverse and reverse dies were later used in combination with other dies to strike business-strike High Reliefs of both the Wire Rim and Flat Rim types, but the dies were in their earliest die state when they were used to strike the proofs. Coins struck from the early state of these dies show distinctive satiny surfaces and sharply detailed design elements, with outstanding surface quality and eye appeal. Most tellingly, in their proof die marriage the dies were paired with the same collar used to strike the famous Ultra High Relief double eagles. The "proof" collar, designated Edge 3 (or Edge B-II) by Roger W. Burdette in *Renaissance of American Coinage 1905-1908*, features serif letters and was not used in combination with any other dies to strike High Relief double eagles. In addition to the distinctive Edge 3 collar, all proof High Reliefs exhibit the following features:

- A heavy die line that runs through the base of the Capitol dome.
- Swirling die polish can be seen in the right obverse field, and two lines seem to emerge from the base of the branch.
- Die lines are visible within the raised portion of the sun's rays and follow the direction of the die recesses.
- Heavy die polish is seen in the negative space between the eagle's wing and neck.
- Heavy die polish is also seen along the left periphery of the reverse, especially from 9 to 11 o'clock.

All proof High Reliefs are of the Wire Rim variety, as they were struck earlier in the year, before the Flat Rim coins were produced in December. The present coin exhibits all the proof diagnostics.

**The Present Coin**

This virtually perfect PR69 High Relief double eagle last appeared in lot 1024 of the famous Tacasyl Collection (Bonhams, 9/2013). The cataloger of that sale suggested this coin might have originated in Chief Engraver Charles Barber's collection, based on its definitive proof diagnostics and virtually perfect preservation. While we know of no documentation to confirm this origin, we see no reason to doubt it. This coin may have been obliquely mentioned in lot 1846 of the Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), where the cataloger described another proof High Relief and noted, in part:

"Mr. Menjou made a particular point to acquire a number of the high relief coins and still owns a number of them. Aware of this keen interest in this artistic item, we offered this proof lot to him a few years ago, together with a brief history of the piece which accompanied the coin ... It had come from the widow of a gentleman associated with the mint in 1907. She had two proof double eagles in high relief, the \$10 rolled edge with periods and the wire rim with periods. A letter accompanied the coins stating that 42 of the rolled edge pieces had been minted ... The coin now offered is one of the two we acquired at that time. These are the only two proof specimens that have come to our attention."

The “gentleman associated with the mint” was almost certainly Chief Engraver Charles Barber, whose collection included a number of rare patterns, proofs, and specially struck coins at the time of his death. It is known that the present coin was handled by Abe Kosoff, a principle of the Numismatic Gallery, who sold it to legendary California collector R.E. Naftzger, sometime in the 1940s. It is therefore possible that this piece is the second proof High Relief from Barber’s collection that the cataloger mentioned in the Menjou lot description.

Many of Naftzger’s double eagles, including this example, were later sold en masse to Texas collector H. Jeff Browning, via Mike Brownlee, in the 1970s. Browning retained this piece in his collection until his death, after which his collection was famously stored in a Dallas bank for many years. Sotheby’s and Stack’s combined to sell the renowned Dallas Bank Collection in a blockbuster auction in 2001, where this coin was described in lot 151 as a “Superb Gem Satin Finish Proof” which realized \$115,000.

The next owner of record was Phillip H. Morse, who compiled possibly the all-time best collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Heritage Auctions handled the sale of the Morse Collection in November 2005 and this coin stood out, even among the fabulous rarities in that extraordinary numismatic gathering. Described in lot 6529 as, “Possible Finest Known 1907 Specimen Striking ... essentially perfect ...” the lot realized a staggering \$534,750.

The next appearance of the coin offered here was in the Tacasyl Collection, mentioned above. The Tacasyl Collection was a nearly complete gold proof type set consisting of 27 coins that included many finest-known specimens when it sold in 2013. This coin was featured in lot 1024, where it realized \$573,300. It has been off the market ever since.

#### Physical Description

A spectacular coin in all regards, both sides are essentially perfect as would be dictated by the assigned grade. There are numerous die striations in the fields, but we stress that this feature is diagnostic of this issue in general. Both sides display a warm, green-gold sheen that accents the uncommonly sharp strike. Liberty’s facial features are intricately detailed, the stars are fully delineated, and the central design elements stand out in three-dimensional sculptural relief. A partial wire rim is seen circling most of the obverse and about half of the reverse peripheries. For pedigree purposes, we mention a microscopic group of four tiny, mint-made planchet imperfections in the reverse field at the leading edge of the eagle’s wingtip under the period preceding TWENTY. These are visible only with magnification. Similarly, there is another mint-made artifact that is visible on close inspection, a tiny raised lump of metal that appears as a shadow at the obverse rim at 5:30. Overall visual appeal is tremendous. This coin possesses a combination of absolute rarity, the highest available technical quality, and outstanding eye appeal. Series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts will find no adequate substitute for this remarkable proof specimen. Census: 2 in 69, 0 finer (7/20).

*Ex: Possibly Chief Engraver Charles Barber; unknown intermediaries; Abe Kosoff in the 1940s; R.E. Naftzger; Mike Brownlee; H. Jeff Browning; Dallas Bank Collection (Sotheby’s/Stack’s, 10/2001), lot 151; Phillip H. Morse Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 6529, realized \$534,750; Tacasyl Collection (Bonhams, 9/2013), lot 1024, realized \$573,000.*

**From The James Dines “Original Goldbug” Collection.**

NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132



## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67  
Rare CAC-Approved Example



- 3816** 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS. CAC. The Wells Fargo Hoard discovery made the 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens twenty — and the entire No Motto type — plentiful in high grade. Yet, surprisingly few Superb Gem examples of this issue are CAC endorsed. PCGS and NGC combined list more than 1,200 1908 No Motto Saints in MS67, but just 26 of those pieces carry CAC endorsement. These elite few CAC coins represent an important acquisition for quality-conscious collectors. This piece is well struck and vibrantly lustrous, showing exceptional surfaces. Rich orange-gold color has tendencies toward peach and yellow, with delicate lilac accents. CAC: 26 in 67, 0 finer (7/20). NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

1911 Double Eagle, MS65  
Warm Peach-Gold Surfaces  
Blatantly High-End



- 3817** 1911 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Most 1911 double eagles were shipped to Europe in the years following their production. Those that have been repatriated are most often seen in MS63 and MS64 grades. According to Roger Burdette, "The small quantity of high-quality coins likely came from pieces paid out by the Philadelphia Mint Cashier and one or two bags that were relatively untouched after being received outside of the United States."

This is one of those high-end representatives. Warm peach-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint frost from each side. The obverse appears virtually pristine, and trivial chatter is confined to the lower reverse. Eye appeal is excellent. Fully struck throughout. Population: 65 in 65 (13 in 65+), 19 finer. CAC: 14 in 65, 5 finer (8/20).

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

1911-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+  
Seldom Encountered Any Finer



- 3818 1911-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 846,500 pieces and the issue can be located easily in grades up to the MS66 level, but the surviving population drops off precipitously in higher grades. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 39 in 66+, 11 finer. CAC: 113 in 66, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens  
Top-Grade MS67



- 3819 1911-D MS67 NGC.** This is among the finest 1911-D double eagles certified, without so much as a Plus-graded piece finer at NGC (7/20). The 1911-D is generally plentiful in lower grades, though. Roger Burdette, in *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, writes that a significant number of the Mint State pieces known today were repatriated after 1972 from Central America. Most of these coins grade on the low end of the scale today because of bagmarks.

High-end 1911-D twenties such as the present coin are important rarities. We have seen a Superb Gem on only 22 previous occasions, including duplicate appearances of some coins. The last MS67 example that we handled was in the recent FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), which realized \$52,800. This NGC example is a truly important offering for the Registry collector. Sharply defined motifs complement rich orange-gold luster, and neither side has mentionable abrasions. The eye appeal is simply outstanding. Census: 40 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (7/20).

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158



1914 Twenty Dollar, MS65  
Registry-Grade Condition Rarity



- 3820 1914 MS65 NGC.** Examples of the 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle are readily available as fine as MS64, despite the small mintage of 95,250 pieces. Nonetheless, the issue becomes conditionally scarce in MS65. In this grade, NGC and PCGS combined list only 78 submissions, including likely duplication. In the Saint-Gaudens series, that amounts to this being something of a condition key at the Gem level. Only a handful of finer coins are known.

This piece is absolutely beautiful for the grade. Well-struck design elements and vibrant orange-gold mint luster adorn the largely unabraded surfaces. The fields are especially clean, and only a few tiny marks appear on the high points of Liberty's figure. It has been more than seven years since we last handled a higher-grade 1914 double eagle. This piece represents an important opportunity for the Registry collector.

NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS67  
Outstanding Branch Mint Type Coin



- 3821 1923-D MS67 NGC.** From a mintage of 1.7 million pieces, the 1923-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is one of the most available branch mint issues of the series, making it a popular choice of type collectors. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Finer coins are virtually unobtainable. Census: 54 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 1 finer (7/20). *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67  
Conditionally Rare Any Finer



- 3822 1924 MS67 PCGS.** A common coin, but not at the Superb Gem level. The luster is blinding, the copper-gold hues intermingle with hazel-gray on both sides, the strike is essentially full, and perusal under a loupe reveals only contact minutiae unworthy of mention. One for a high grade type set. Amazingly, PCGS has graded one numerically finer example (8/20).

*Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 4716.*

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS67**  
An Outstanding Type Coin



**3823 1924 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** This Superb, glistening example clearly surpasses the regularly encountered Gem of this obtainable issue. Usually thought of as only a type coin, the 1924 is seldom seen as a condition rarity because so few coins qualify at this grade level. The luster is thick and frosted, and each side shows an intermingling of deep reddish-gold and pale lilac colors. The surfaces are virtually perfect, as underscored not only by the MS67 grade but also by the CAC designation. Also fully detailed on each side, even the Capitol building is completely defined.

*From the Stephen Stokely Collection, Part Five / ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2111.*  
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1925-S Twenty Dollar, MS62**  
S-Mint Melt Rarity



**3824 1925-S MS62 PCGS.** The mintage was large — more than 3.7 million pieces — but only about 1% of that mintage was ever put out to banks or otherwise distributed. A portion of the mintage went to South American and European holdings, yet most of the mintage was melted in the 1930s Gold Recall. Mint State survivors are scarce for this highly sought branch mint issue. A few small obverse marks dictate the assigned grade of this attractive, rich-gold example. The strike is sharper than often seen for a 1925-S, with only slight weakness at the borders.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

**1925-S Twenty Dollar, MS62**  
Splendid Rich-Gold Color, Few Marks



**3825 1925-S MS62 PCGS.** Remarkably few marks exist on smooth, radiant-gold surfaces of this well-struck 1925-S. Although overshadowed by other branch mint double eagles from the mid-1920s, the 1925-S is long-recognized as a semikey to the series — a situation that has not changed despite a small number of foreign repatriates that escaped the federal gold melts. This is an exceptionally attractive and well-preserved example of the challenging S-mint issue.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

**1925-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62**  
Elusive Heavily Melted Issue



**3826 1925-S MS62 PCGS.** The 1925-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is more elusive than the large mintage of more than 3.7 million pieces would suggest, due to massive melting that occurred once the 1933 Gold Recall took effect. The issue is definitely scarce at the MS62 grade level today. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade.

NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182



1926-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65  
Conditionally Rare Any Finer



**3827 1926-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1926-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 2 million pieces, but most of those coins were held in government storage and subsequently melted, after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. The 1926-S was actually considered a great rarity before a relatively small number of coins surfaced in European holdings in the 1950s. The 1926-S is still quite scarce in MS65 condition, and finer coins are prime condition rarities.

This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of the usual softness on the torch hand and the Capitol. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 40 in 65 (2 in 65+), 4 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

1928 Twenty Dollar, MS67  
Thick, Frosted Mint Luster



**3828 1928 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1928 is one of the more frequently encountered issues from the 1920s. Large numbers of Mint State examples exist through the Premium Gem level. The certified population drops precipitously in MS67, and is non-existent in higher grades. This issue is well-known for its luster characteristics. Thick, frosted mint luster covers each side of this Superb Gem, and the strike definition is complete throughout. The rich, reddish-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved. CAC: 21 in 67, 0 finer (7/20).

Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2009)*, lot 4124.  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189



1931 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, Unc Details  
Important Late-Series Rarity



**3829 1931 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Double eagle collectors are forever challenged with the acquisition of the “late date Saints” struck from 1929 to 1932. These issues are scarce, and even low-grade examples will demand more financial investment from a collector than most of the rest of the series combined.

The scarcity of these issues is due to the destruction of gold coinage at the Mint in the 1930s, following President Roosevelt’s Gold Recall order. The 1931 double eagle had a mintage of more than 2.9 million coins almost completed melted, save for small quantities of pieces that were paid out through the Mint Cashier during the year of coinage. No shipments of 1931 twenties were sent to the Federal Reserve Banks. Today, it is believed that only about 110 examples survive (Roger Burdette, *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*.)

This piece presents budget-conscious collectors with a truly rare opportunity to acquire this scarce issue. The surfaces are luminous and satiny with orange-gold patina, but the luster is slightly subdued compared to most examples, earning a Details designation from PCGS. The strike is well executed, and eye appeal is pleasing.





1932 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66  
Last Collectible Issue of the Series  
Registry Grade Example



**3830 1932 MS66 PCGS.** The 1932, representing the last collectible Saint-Gaudens double eagle, is one of the most desired issues in the series. Estimates vary on the number of survivors out of the original 1,101,750-piece mintage. PCGS CoinFacts estimates about 100 examples are extant, while Roger W. Burdette suggests about 95 examples survive in all grades. David Akers, in his cataloging of the Gem Uncirculated 1932 double eagle from the Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection, presents an in-depth assessment of the rarity status of the 1932 double eagle:

“... A number of years ago, it was, for some reason, fashionable to consider the 1932 double eagle the rarest of the late date Saint-Gaudens double eagles, and the 1932 often sold for a significant premium over the prices realized by the other issues. That situation has been corrected, however, and now it is generally agreed that the 1932 is more rare in terms of the total number of specimens known than only the 1929 and 1931-D. There are certainly fewer 1930-S double eagles in existence than there are 1932, and the 1931 also seems to be a little more scarce than the 1932 in terms of population rarity. With respect to condition rarity, however, the situation is a little different. The 1932 is slightly more rare than the 1931 in Gem Uncirculated condition, but less rare than the 1931-D and even the 1929. (The 1930-S is the uncontested late date champion in terms of both population rarity and condition rarity.) Perhaps as many as 70-80 examples are known of this issue. Most are quite nice and many of them grade Very Choice Uncirculated, or at least Choice Uncirculated. True Gems, however, are very rare with approximately 13-16 pieces known.”

Of the 149 1932 specimens that have been seen by PCGS and NGC to date, all are in Mint State, particularly in MS64 and MS65 (95 pieces). In MS66 (including Plus and Star designated submissions) there have been 21 coins certified, and none finer (7/20). The frequency of appearance of 1932 double eagles at auction more or less reflects the PCGS/NGC population data, with MS64 and MS65 pieces appearing about 2.5 times more frequently than MS66 specimen in our archives. Undoubtedly there are numerous repeat offerings included in these numbers.

An overall strong strike on the current MS66 specimen shows sharp definition on Liberty's facial features and fingers, and on the eagle's plumage. The creamy, frosty surfaces display attractive hues of greenish-gold highlighted with an occasional splash of orange. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. There are no contact marks worthy of individual mention. A small alloy spot on the lower left obverse between the eighth and ninth rays that are located close to the gown may help in identification of the coin. Population: 11 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (7/20).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3310; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2370. **From The James Dines “Original Goldbug” Collection.** NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194

## PROOF SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLE

1910 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, PR63  
A Two-Year Proof Type



**3831** 1910 PR63 PCGS. JD-1, R.5. For the type collector who desires a single proof Saint-Gaudens double eagle, either the 1909 or 1910 are ideal candidates. Those two dates are found with the so-called "Roman Finish," a proofing technique that used unpolished gold planchets, which produced proofs with a soft, satiny appearance. They have the closest appearance to a brilliant proof gold coin, and were sometimes called "Brilliant Proofs." They were more popular with contemporary collectors than the 1908 issue. In that year a darker matte finish was introduced and proved unpopular with collectors who then stayed away in 1909 when the Mint introduced these "Brilliant Proofs." These pieces proved more popular with collectors, who returned to buy similar pieces in 1910. The mintage more than doubled with 167 proofs struck in 1910, by far the highest annual production of proof Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Of course, the higher mintage meant that a larger percentage survived. John Dannreuther estimates between 50 and 60 proofs of this year survive in all grades.

The present specimen is a lovely proof with brilliant lemon-yellow surfaces and bold design features. Some minor surface marks appear on both sides, and they are more noticeable on the reverse. An extraordinarily attractive proof, this double eagle should see considerable bidding activity when it crosses the auction block. Interest will be shown by type collectors and advanced specialists alike. Furthermore, the combination of an attractive piece and a modest technical grade should provide an excellent value for the winning bidder.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26GX, PCGS# 9207

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1921 Alabama Half Dollar, MS67  
Desirable '2x2' Variant



**3832** 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS67 NGC. Aside from the thinnest blushes of golden color, this Superb Gem Alabama half dollar is brilliant and satiny. The fields are remarkably tick-free, and we note nothing more than a handful of meager specks on Governor Kilby's cheek. This is the scarcer and more desirable of the two Alabama Centennial half dollar varieties, with "2x2" in the right obverse field. Census: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+★), 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# BYEZ, PCGS# 9225



## 1937-D Boone Half Dollar, PR63 Likely Unique Denver Mint Matte Proof



**3833** 1937-D Boone Matte PR63 PCGS. CAC. We recently offered the companion piece for this 1937-D Boone matte proof half dollar as part of our August 2020 Signature sale, which made headlines and realized \$84,000. This example derives from the same three-coin set, and its story bears repeating:

“The production of these matte proofs was not recorded by the Mint, and their existence was once unknown to many researchers. In his Proof Encyclopedia, Walter Breen cites ‘rumors’ of the possible existence of matte proof Roanoke and Antietam half dollars of this year, but makes no mention of the Boone matte proofs. More recently, the legitimacy of these coins as genuine matte proofs has been an issue of controversy, but their authentication, first by NGC and now by PCGS, confirms their status beyond any doubt.

“The origin of the PDS set from which this proof originates has been researched by commemorative authority Anthony Swiatek with the conclusion that the coins were all struck at the Philadelphia Mint for Chief Engraver John R. Sinnock before the branch mint dies were shipped to their respective facilities. It has been suggested by others that possibly four matte proof sets were produced on Sinnock’s account, but no evidence has surfaced to confirm the existence of any but the present coin and its D and S-mint counterparts. Writing in *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver & Gold Commemorative Coins*, coauthored by Breen (1981), Swiatek states:

‘There is a set of the three 1937 coins with matte finish, which has been represented as matte proofs. These are extremely rare and show more detail than on the business strikes. These MS-70 coins must be seen to be fully appreciated. Each of them possesses a double strike with sharp square letters — especially notable on the PIONEER YEAR inscription. In other words, there isn’t the usual roundness on the lettering, dates or mint marks.’ “

This likely unique, no-questions matte proof half dollar features absolutely needle-sharp devices and finely textured stone-gray surfaces. Microscopic specks of crimson toning appear on each side. A major prize for any advanced commemorative enthusiast.  
Ex: John R. Sinnock; Abe Kosoff; Jerry Bauman; Anthony Swiatek; unknown intermediaries; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4531, offered as part of a complete 1937 Boone PDS matte proof set. PCGS# 680813

1938 New Rochelle Half, SP67  
One of 50 Specimens Struck



- 3834** 1938 New Rochelle, Specimen Finish, SP67 PCGS. CAC. At 15,266 pieces, the New Rochelle is a lower mintage silver commemorative type. The topic was the 250th anniversary of the settlement of the New York City suburb by Huguenots seeking refuge from the French Catholic government. The well-dressed obverse figure is landowner John Pell; he leads a fatted calf. From the low mintage, 50 pieces were struck on polished planchets, intended for distribution to officials and dignitaries. A solitary matte proof was also coined, and given to Chief Engraver John R. Sinnock. The present brilliant Superb Gem is certified as one of those select 50 specimens. It has reflective fields and well struck motifs. Contact is absent, though pinpoint flecks are distributed. Population: 15 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (8/20).  
PCGS# 99335 Base PCGS# 9335

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS67  
Prime Condition Rarity in Finer Grades  
CAC Approved



- 3835** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle was part of a five-coin commemorative program conceived by numismatist Farran Zerbe and issued in conjunction with the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The Exposition was held to celebrate the opening of the Panama Canal and the recovery of San Francisco after the earth quake and fire of 1906. The quarter eagle design was by Mint engravers Charles Barber and George T. Morgan.  
The quarter eagle claims a modest distribution of 6,749 pieces and the issue can only be called scarce at the MS67 grade level, but finer coins are extremely rare. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. The outstanding quality and eye appeal are attested by the CAC sticker. Population: 63 in 67 (4 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 32 in 67, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450



1915-S Round Pan-Pac Fifty, MS64  
Only 483 Coins Distributed  
Two-and-a-Half Ounces of Gold



**3836** 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS64 NGC. The United States commemorative coins issued for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition were sold through Farran Zerbe, a coin dealer and marketing guru, who was contracted by the exposition company. According to Roger Burdette, writing in *Renaissance of American Coinage: 1909-1915*, "... the exposition company hired him as a temporary employee to manage all official coin and medal sales. He was to sell the souvenir coins, medals, engravings, printed silk items such as handkerchiefs and scarves, and assorted knickknacks from his exhibit space," which was called "Zerbe's Unique Money of the World" and located in the Palace of Liberal Arts.

Prices for each of the Round and Octagonal fifty dollar gold pieces was set at \$100. Complete five-coins sets (half dollar through fifty dollar) were available for \$200, and 10-coin sets carried a hefty price tag of \$400. These products were never really intended for sale to the average fairgoer, and Zerbe knew that. According to Dave Bowers, "On August 16, 1915, Farran Zerbe sent out a draft for a suggested form letter or advertisement to be reproduced and used by financial institutions in connection with Panama-Pacific coins. Banks were encouraged to order some for local display." Zerbe's letter read as follows:

"In the series of commemorative coins authorized by Act of Congress for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, there is seen for the first time a \$50 gold piece authorized by the government of the United States. The issue of this denomination is limited to not over 3,000 pieces, and it is provided that one-half the issue shall be octagonal in shape. These are the first octagonal coins to be produced by our government.

"The coining of the first \$50 gold piece was an event of considerable celebration and local interest at the San Francisco Mint. Representatives of the government, state, city, and Exposition, together with notable representatives of foreign governments, were present at the coining. In addition to the two shapes of the \$50 gold pieces, there are included in this series one half dollar in silver and one dollar in gold and two-and-one-half dollars in gold. On the gold dollars appears an artist's ideal of Labor, this being the first time the sons of toil had been honored on the coinage of any nation. A complete set of these coins is now on public exhibition at the banking rooms of—[space to be filled in by the local bank]. All are invited to see this set of interesting coins .... "

Whether Zerbe's marketing scheme was successful or not is a matter of debate. Only 483 of the 1,500 Round fifties available were sold, and the remainder of the production was melted. This Choice Uncirculated example is clean for the grade with smooth, satiny surfaces that showcase the kind of pebbly texture that is typical of the issue. Color is a rich shade of honey-gold, and eye appeal is excellent.

NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451

1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS64  
Popular Octagonal Design, CAC Approval



**3837 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS64 NGC.** The 1915-S Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces have been newsworthy since their introduction as part of the world's fair held in San Francisco that year. On January 27, 1915, the *Oakland Tribune* announced:

"After more than half a century the \$50 gold 'slug,' a coin octagonal in shape which was minted by a private concern in California in the early mining days, is to appear again as an actual coin of the realm. The souvenir coins to be struck off by the United States government in commemoration of the Panama-Pacific international exhibition will consist of silver half dollars, gold dollars, \$2.50 gold pieces and \$50 gold pieces. Half of the 3000 \$50 pieces to be coins will be replicas of the old 'slug.' Thus the interesting type of money will become a United States coin, to imitate which is a grave felony."

The coins designed by Robert Aitken were not "replicas" as the paper noted, but rather took inspiration from the United Assay Office/Augustus Humbert fifties produced during the early 1850s. The Pan-Pac fifty dollar commemoratives were first struck off mid-June, and ultimately 1,500 pieces of both the Octagonal and Round types were available for sale, carrying a prohibitive price tag of \$100 per coin. Unsurprisingly, few were sold, including just 645 Octagonal coins.

Their limited distribution, large size, unique shape, and beautiful design have always made the 1915-S fifties eminently popular with collectors, with notices of their sale at auction appearing in major metropolitan newspapers as early as the 1930s, less than 20 years after their production. Today, the coins are just as sought-after, just as appreciated, and just as noteworthy. This rich yellow-gold example with finely textured surfaces and softly frosted luster should generate considerable interest. It boasts a green CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade, and the only obvious abrasion is a tick on Minerva's helmet.

NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452



1922 Grant Gold Dollar, MS68  
With Star Variant  
Among the Finest Known of the Type



- 3838** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS68 NGC. The With Star Grant Memorial gold dollar is slightly more plentiful in high grade than the No Star variant, although in the lofty MS68 grade both issues are major rarities. NGC lists 15 With Star coins in this grade and nine No Star pieces. None are finer at either NGC or PCGS (8/20). This top-grade coin displays a bold strike and impeccable, satiny mint luster that yields shades of lemon-gold, orange, and lilac. The preservation is virtually flawless, and eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 15 in 68 (1 in 68+, 1 in 68★, 1 in 68+★), 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

## PROOF COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1903 Jefferson Gold Dollar  
PR68 Ultra Cameo  
Single Finest Certified



- 3839** 1903 Louisiana Purchase Jefferson Gold Dollar PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. The first 100 strikes of the 1903 Jefferson gold dollar were proofs. The coins were not offered to collectors. Instead, they were distributed to government officials, and officers of the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The proofs were initially presented as part of a signed certificate, with the coin housed in a cardboard holder in the center of the certificate. Over the years, most examples, including the present piece, have been separated from their holder and certificate, especially with the advent of third-party grading. This high-grade butter-gold specimen has a sharp strike, mirrored fields, and luminous devices. Minuscule strike-throughs on the upper reverse field are as made. Only one other example, a PR68 Cameo NGC, has attained the PR68 level at either leading service. Census: 1 in 68 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# BYMF, PCGS# 97482

1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar  
McKinley Variant  
CAC-Approved PR65 Cameo



1903 McKinley Gold Dollar, PR67 Cameo  
Louisiana Purchase Exposition



**3840** 1903 Louisiana Purchase McKinley Gold Dollar PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A beautiful Gem Cameo example of this rare early gold commemorative. Only the first 100 Louisiana Purchase McKinley dollars were struck as proofs. These were sealed in a display frame and given to officials and other persons of importance. Almost none of the original frames survive, but the coins occasionally become available for collectors. This CAC-endorsed piece displays a full strike and rich yellow-gold color, typical of the issue. The preservation is outstanding, and both sides yield attractive cameo contrast. Population: 6 in 65 Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 4 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# BYMG, PCGS# 87483

**3841** 1903 Louisiana Purchase McKinley Gold Dollar PR67 Cameo PCGS. As of (8/20), PCGS has certified just two examples at the PR67 level, one as PR67 and the present lot as PR67 Cameo. None have been graded finer by that service. The 1903 McKinley gold dollar has a tiny proof mintage of 100 pieces, and patience is required for a specimen in any condition to appear at auction. This desirable Superb Gem has mirrored fields. The legends and branch exhibit exemplary golden frost, and the portrait is luminous. Similar to John F. Kennedy, McKinley's first appearance on a U.S. coin was the result of a tragic assassination. McKinley would again appear on a commemorative gold dollar in 1916 and 1917.  
NGC ID# BYMG, PCGS# 87483



## TERRITORIAL GOLD

(1831-1834) C. Bechtler Five, AU55  
150 G., 20 C., K-15 Variety  
Rare Second Series Issue



**3842** (1831-34) C. Bechtler Five Dollar, 150G. 20C. AU55 PCGS. K-15, R.7. America's first gold rush took place in the piedmont area of North Carolina and Georgia in the 1820s and '30s. The expanding economy of the region desperately needed a more dependable medium of exchange than the miner's gold dust could provide. To fill this need, Christopher Bechtler, a German-born goldsmith and watchmaker, established a private mint at Rutherford, North Carolina to process gold dust from the region into useful coinage. Beginning in 1831, Bechtler and his family began producing gold coins of simple design that circulated widely in the Southern United States until the Civil War. Bechtler was a competent metallurgist and his accurate assays ensured his coins were of full weight and value. His reputation for honesty was paramount in securing the public trust throughout the region.

Bechtler began marking his coins with their exact weight and/or gold content in carats with his second series of coinage in 1831 (the first "weightless" series was struck during a few months in the summer of that year). The design for his second series five dollar gold piece, later classified as K-15 by Territorial specialist Don Kagin, was described by Henry Chapman in lot 438 of his catalog of the Zabriskie Collection (6/1909):

"(1831-34) \$5. C. BECHTLER, ASSAYER. \* RUTHERFORD COUNTY. R. NORTH CAROLINA GOLD. \* in center 5 DOLLARS 20. CARATS. 150. G. Borders of dots. Edge milled. Extremely fine, slight proof surface. Perfectly struck. One of the finest known specimens. Excessively rare. See plate."

The lot sold for \$420, a strong price for the time. Recent sales include the AU55 PCGS example in lot 5405 of the Riverboat Collection (Heritage, 4/2014), which realized \$82,250.

Bechtler's five dollar coinage was found to include slightly more gold than the standard half eagles struck at the Philadelphia Mint in the 1831-1834 time period. Congress lowered the specifications for U.S. gold coinage in 1834, to prevent the widespread hoarding and melting that had kept gold coins from circulating since 1821. This measure made the second series Bechtler coins even more overweight for their face value. Within a few years, nearly all the second series Bechtler fives had been culled from circulation and melted, making the issue extremely elusive at an early date. On PCGS CoinFacts, Ron Guth notes there are auction citations for 11 different examples known today.

This is an especially attractive Choice AU specimen with bright yellow-gold surfaces that are remarkably free of distractions and show a few hints of olive patina. The fields are slightly prooflike and the design elements are sharply detailed throughout, with just a trace of high-point wear. The beaded border is bold and complete, if just slightly off center. The die alignment is about 160 degrees. This rare second series example should find a home in a fine collection of Territorial gold. Listed on page 399 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 55, 5 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 386U, PCGS# 10118

1849 Norris, Gregg & Norris Five Dollar  
K-2, Plain Edge, XF45



- 3843** 1849 Norris, Gregg, & Norris Five Dollar, Plain Edge, XF45 NGC. K-2, R.5. A couple of newspaper accounts from May and October 1849 reference the Norris, Gregg & Norris five dollar gold pieces, and many numismatists consider these coins to be the first private assay coinage of the California gold rush. Two main varieties are known: Plain Edge and Reeded Edge. The Plain Edge coin is slightly scarcer overall. This Choice XF example displays light wear but without severe abrasions. The medium straw-gold surfaces yield attractive eye appeal, and there are no obvious rim bumps. An excellent collector-grade example of this elusive Gold Rush issue. Listed on page 401 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANJD, PCGS# 10279

1851 Humbert Fifty, Choice AU  
Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., K-5



- 3844** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. AU55 NGC. K-5, Low R.5. A well-defined green-gold example of the famous Old West slug. Luster fills the eagle's wings, and the shield lines are distinct. Marks are distributed but generally minimal, though we note a tick between the O and U in THOUS. Minor corner knocks are on the obverse at 1, 2, and 8 o'clock, and the reverse at 7 and 10 o'clock. Struck during the first year of operations at the U.S. Assay Office in San Francisco, and ever popular for its heft and historical importance. Several other 1851 slug varieties exist, including examples with the date on the edge, or with the fineness designated as 887 Thous. Listed on page 402 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 6J5L, PCGS# 10211



1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar Slug  
AU Sharpness  
887 Thous, Reeded Edge, K-6



- 3845** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. — **Repaired** — NGC Details. AU. K-6, R.4. A lightly circulated representative of this early Humbert fifty-dollar slug. Such pieces were struck in quantity to bolster the local Gold Rush economy, but most were melted with the advent of the San Francisco Mint. The U.S. Assay Office in San Francisco was ostensibly headed by Federally appointed Augustus Humbert, but Moffat & Co. operated the facility under contract. On the present piece, the obverse field shows subtle selective smoothing, and faint pin scratches are evident near STATES, GOLD, and DOLLS. AUGUSTUS is not readable. Listed on page 402 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. *From The Western Heritage Collection.*

1852/1 Augustus Humbert Twenty, AU58  
K-9, Elusive in All Grades



- 3846** 1852/1 Humbert Twenty Dollar AU58 NGC. K-9, R.6. While the larger 50 dollar pieces are well known and plentiful in comparison, few of these overdated 20 dollar gold pieces survive today. Since we began tracking auction lots in 1993, we have only handled two finer examples (in six auction appearances). This specimen is exceptional, with vivid green-gold surfaces, nearly full luster, a mere trace of high-point wear, and pleasing surfaces that host only trivial marks. Listed on page 403 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 5 in 58, 3 finer (8/20). *Ex: Sacramento Signature (Heritage, 3/2011), lot 5109.* NGC ID# ANGH, PCGS# 10193

1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, AU53  
887 Thous., Kagin-13



- 3847** 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. AU53 PCGS. K-13, Low R.5. A lightly circulated representative that displays substantial bright luster within the eagle's wings. The corners lack the knocks often seen for this iconic Gold Rush type, and the fields show only minor contact, with only marks below the right ribbon end worthy of singular mention. K-13 was likely struck in considerable quantity, but many were melted after the Federal government refused to accept slugs as payment unless they met the standard of 900 Fine, and most others were eventually recoined into double eagles. Listed on page 403 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 13 in 53, 15 finer (8/20). NGC ID# ANHG, PCGS# 10016

1852 Assay Office Ten, AU53  
K-12a, Early Die State



- 3848** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU53 PCGS. K-12a (1), R.5. The first two lines of the reverse of the 1852-53 K-12 Assay Office tens read UNITED STATES ASSAY / OFFICE OF GOLD, produced under the reorganized firm with principals Curtis, Perry, and Ward after the retirement of John L. Moffat. The earlier ten dollar pieces made in 1851-52 are the same .884 fineness, but the first two lines on the reverse read AUGUSTUS HUMBERT / UNITED STATES ASSAYER. Both sides of this early die state piece have bold border dentils. The surfaces are lustrous and satiny, with bright green-gold color and hints of rose toning. Listed on page 403 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2011), lot 5294. NGC ID# ANGV, PCGS# 10001

1853 Assay Office Twenty, AU58  
Bright Yellow-Gold Surfaces, K-18



- 3849** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU58 NGC. K-18, R.2. If the 1942/1 dimes are overdates then the 1853 Assay Office twenties must be considered "overfinenesses." They are all 900/880 in reality, although the feature fades with prolonged die use. And the die use was prolonged; Kagin informs us that some 2.5 million pieces were coined between March and the end of October 1853, "from some 30 different dies destroyed in the fire of 1906." Simple math leads us to conclude that somewhere north of 65,000 pieces per die was the average, or 130,000 per pair. This near-Mint piece displays green-gold color with a sharp strike and bright, satiny mint luster. The arrows and eagle's claw are the only area incompletely struck. Listed on page 405 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 7060. NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013



1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, MS62  
Kagin-18, 900 Thous.



- 3850** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS62 PCGS. K-18, R.2. Kagin-18 was likely the final variety struck by the United States Assay Office of Gold before the facility ceded to the fledgling San Francisco Mint. Although the fifty dollar slugs remain more famous today, the round twenties from the Assay Office are more affordable for those who desire a type representative from the pioneer coiner. The present sea-green representative is nicely struck and displays vibrant luster throughout the legends and devices. A few minor obverse field marks account for the grade. Listed on page 405 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013





(1849) Miners Bank Ten Dollar, MS61  
 Elusive Territorial Gold Issue  
 Popular K-1 Variety



**3851** (1849) Miners Bank Ten Dollar MS61 NGC. K-1, R.6. Miners Bank (also punctuated as Miner's Bank or Miners' Bank in the literature, or Miners, Bank on the coins) was a subsidiary of the brokerage firm of Wright & Co., headed by partners Stephen Wright, Samuel Haight, James Wadsworth, and John Thompson. The Wright firm was officially established on July 2, 1849, with offices on the corner of Washington and Kearney Streets in Portsmouth Square, San Francisco. The early history of the firm is hazy, however, as the first mention of Miners Bank actually precedes the formation of Wright & Co. by a few months. Paper money issued by Miners Bank is known with an issue date of March 1, 1849, signed by Wright as president and Haight as cashier.

Miners Bank petitioned the customs collector to accept five and ten dollar coins issued by the firm on August 7, 1849, but the petition was denied. Undeterred, the firm proceeded to issue ten dollar coins from August 1849 to January 1, 1850. The design of the coins was simple, with the denomination TEN D. in the middle of the obverse, flanked by a star on each side, with MINERS, BANK above and SAN FRANCISCO below. The reverse featured an eagle with arrows and olive branch, similar to the device on federal ten dollar gold coins of the time, with CALIFORNIA above and 13 stars below. Note: PCGS and NGC consider the eagle side to be the obverse of the coin, but we follow the *Guide Book* in designating the denomination side as the obverse. The star and letter punches on the obverse are from a different set than the reverse, and the obverse workmanship is cruder, suggesting the dies were prepared by different engravers. Curiously, Miners Bank did not own any equipment for striking the coins they issued. They contracted with Kohler & Co. to strike the coins, which was accomplished using the primitive sledge hammer technique, since no coin press was available. Two die varieties are known. This example represents the K-1 variety, struck in gold-copper alloy, with a wider flan than the K-2 variety, which was struck in gold-silver alloy and has crimped edges. It was extremely unusual for a California gold issue to be alloyed with copper.

The coins circulated widely at first, and an example reached New Orleans by October 16, 1849. That piece was assayed by William P. Hoit, Assayer of the New Orleans Mint, who found it had an intrinsic value of only \$9.65. Word of this assay spread quickly and the Miners Bank tens fell into disrepute. The coins were only accepted at a steep discount and the firm was dissolved on January 14, 1850. Most of the coins were melted for recoinage by other firms soon after.

This impressive Mint State example fits comfortably in the lower Condition Census for the issue. NGC has certified three coins in MS61, with four finer, while PCGS has graded a single specimen in MS61, with none finer (8/20). As might be expected from the sledge hammer method of striking, the peripheral design elements show some softness in areas like the eagle's claws and wingtips, and the leaves on the branch. The strike is much sharper in the centers. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and the overall presentation is most attractive for this early Gold Rush rarity. Listed on page 406 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 2BBE, PCGS# 10236











## 1850 Dubosq & Co. Ten, K-2, XF40 Rare Territorial Gold Issue 10 Examples Traced

**3852 1850 Dubosq & Co. Ten Dollar XF40 PCGS. K-2, R.7.** The 1850 Dubosq & Co. ten dollar gold piece is one of the most elusive and enigmatic issues of the popular territorial gold series. Although the coins were struck in large numbers, the great majority of the mintage was melted for recoinage after the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854. PCGS and NGC have certified a total of eight coins between them, and even that small total may include some resubmissions and crossovers (8/20). Two more coins are known in institutional collections, out of reach of eager collectors. We have reliably traced only 10 examples, all listed in the roster below. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this important territorial gold rarity in what we believe is its first auction appearance.

Theodore Dubosq, a Philadelphia jeweler by trade, sailed for California with his family aboard the *Grey Eagle* in January 1849. The *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin* announced his departure and plans to establish a private mint in the January 18, 1849 edition:

“Mr. Theodore Dubosq, Sr., jeweler, North Second Street, we understand takes out with him the machinery for melting and coining gold, and stamping it with a private mark, so as to establish a currency which will afford the greater convenience and facility for dealing in the raw material.”

Dubosq arrived in California on May 18, 1849, and some copper patterns for quarter eagles and half eagles with that date exist, but no 1849-dated gold coinage from the Dubosq firm has survived. It seems most likely that no gold coinage was actually issued until 1850, when Dubosq formed a partnership with a man named Goodwin and five and ten dollar coins were minted. The Dubosq 1850 gold coinage closely resembles the federal gold coinage from that era, and many numismatists believe Chief Engraver James Longacre actually engraved the dies, possibly before Dubosq left Philadelphia. Others have suggested Albert Kuner or Dubosq himself as the engraver. The dies were certainly well-made, as they were used to strike a prodigious number of coins in both 1850 and 1851 (without changing the date). The *Alta California* newspaper reported Dubosq & Co. struck \$150,000 face value in gold coins in the first three months of 1851. The hardy ten dollar die was later sold to Wass, Molitor & Co., where it was extensively reworked and used to strike their ten dollar coinage in 1852.

Although assays showed the intrinsic value of the Dubosq gold coinage closely matched its face value, the public lost confidence in most private coinage after March of 1851. At that time, Augustus Humbert assayed coins from many private coinage firms at the behest of James King of William. Humbert found many irregularities in coins from various companies, which were widely publicized. The Dubosq coins were only accepted at a steep discount after that, and the great majority of the mintage was melted for recoinage at an early date.

We have found no prior history of this coin before our consignor purchased it privately in 2003. This impressive XF specimen shows some light wear on the well-detailed design elements, but most interior detail is still intact. The vivid orange and rose-gold surfaces exhibit only scattered minor abrasions and the overall presentation is quite attractive. This lot represents an important opportunity for the territorial gold specialist. It has been five years since any example of the 1850 Dubosq ten has been publicly offered and auction appearances are almost as rare as the coins themselves. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Listed on page 407 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 40, 1 finer (8/20).

### Roster of 1850 Dubosq & Co. Ten Dollar Gold Pieces

1. **MS61 NGC.** Found in a Placerville, California creek bed in 1985; purchased by Ron Gillio; Long Beach Sale (Pacific Coast Auction Galleries, 6/1987), lot 1814, realized \$55,000.
2. **MS60 NGC.** Discovered in the San Francisco Bay area in May of 1986 by Allan Pankey, of Breckinridge, Colorado, using a metal detector; ANA Convention Auction (Kagin's, 8/1986), lot 5456, bought-in at \$46,200; unknown intermediaries; Riverboat Collection (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5434, realized \$329,000, FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4482.
3. **AU53 estimated grade.** Smith & Son; Stack's; Josiah K. Lilly; Smithsonian Institution.
4. **AU50 PCGS.** Listed in the PCGS Population Report.
5. **XF40 PCGS.** Purchased in a group of seven or eight territorial gold pieces in 2003. **The present coin.**
6. **XF40 PCGS.** A specimen recovered from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America*; Gold Rush Treasures (Christie's-Spink, 12/2000), lot 122.
7. **XF estimated grade.** A specimen in the collection of the Bank of California.
8. **VF 25 Bank of California coin collection PCGS.** R.C.W. Brock; University of Pennsylvania; Phillip Ward; Rovensky-Hoffecker Collections (B. Max Mehl, 11/1954), lot 1919; Amon Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr.; Carter Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 1153, realized \$38,500; San Francisco Collector; Long Beach Sale (Pacific Coast Auction Galleries, 6/1987), lot 1815; Charles Kramer; Kramer Collection (Stack's-Superior, 11/1988), lot 935, realized \$23,100; Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 5550, realized \$25,850; Father Flanagan's Boys Home Sale (Superior, 5/1990), lot 6012, realized \$19,250.
9. **VF estimated grade.** Discovered in California by B. Max Mehl in 1914; Waldo Newcomer; B. Max Mehl, circa 1931; Charles Williams; Numismatic Gallery Monthly January 1951 FPL; Lamont duPont; Willis duPont; stolen in 1967; possibly recovered; present location unknown.
10. **VG 8 PCGS.** Joel Rettew Winter 1976 FPL; Jack Klausen; ANA Convention Auction (Kagin's, 8/1983), lot 3625, realized \$27,500; Paul S. Mory Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/2000), lot 1042; offered by Bowers and Merena in the June 11, 2001 issue of *The Coin Collector* at \$49,500; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2002), lot 849, realized \$29,900.

### Additional Appearances

- A. A specimen reportedly in the possession of B. Max Mehl in 1923; sold to Virgil Brand for \$1,500.
  - B. An example exhibited at the January 2, 1924 meeting of the Chicago Coin Club by Henry Chapman, per the March 1924 issue of *The Numismatist*. Walter Breen believed this was the coin in number 10 above. It might also be the coin in C below.
  - C. Dr. George Alfred Lawrence; Lawrence Collection (Thomas Elder, 6/1929), lot 1357, realized \$3,900.
  - D. **VF in 1948, possibly XF today.** DeWitt Smith; Virgil Brand in 1908 (Brand Journal number 47372); Brand Estate; Armin Brand; purchased by B.G. Johnson on 3/19/1946 for \$4,500; Jacob Shapiro (a.k.a. J.F. Bell); Hollinbeck Coin Company 1946 FPL number 28 at \$6,000, unsold; Jacob Shapiro; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 960, realized \$1,950.
- NGC ID# ANKX, PCGS# 10179

## 1855 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, AU58 K-6, Almost Never Found Finer



**3853 1855 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar AU58 NGC. K-6, High R.5.**

The San Francisco Mint opened in 1854, but it was a cramped facility that also lacked sufficient parting acids to strike satisfactory quantities of .900 fine gold coins. West Coast commerce required a steady supply of freshly coined bullion, and since the official mint was not yet up to speed, two private minters stepped in to fill the gap. Kellogg & Co. produced twenty dollar pieces only, while Wass Molitor & Co. produced ten, twenty, and fifty dollar coins.

These necessity issues imitated Federal designs of their respective denominations, with the exception of the fifty dollar piece, which was more reminiscent of the Federal gold dollar. The ten dollar piece featured a small, relatively close date with the final digit repaired on the obverse die with a circular plug. The minting activities of both Kellogg & Co. and Wass Molitor ceased once the San Francisco Mint was able to resume gold production. Eventually, nearly 880,000 double eagles were struck in 1855, and close to 1.2 million pieces were coined in 1856.

This almond-gold example is undisturbed aside from an abrasion above star 4 and a few inconspicuous nicks on the left-side rims. The dies were slightly out of alignment when this piece was struck. As a result, design details are sharp along the obverse border between 4 and 10 o'clock, and on the reverse between 8 and 1 o'clock. However, the dies were spaced comparatively widely between the upper right obverse and the lower right reverse. As a result, TEN D and the stars above Liberty's head are weakly impressed, as made. Despite the intermittently soft details, this AU58 piece displays significant remaining luster. Luster illuminates the stars and legends, and percolates within the eagle's plumage and Liberty's curls. Listed on page 409 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 58, 3 finer (8/20).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 4830; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2164; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2544; October ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 6449.

NGC ID# ANJR, PCGS# 10354



1855 Wass Molitor & Co. Fifty Dollar  
XF Details, K-9, Famous Old West Variety



**3854** 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar — Repaired — NGC Details. XF K-9, R.5. Growing pains at the sophomore-year San Francisco Mint included a shortage of parting acids needed to produce gold coins. Since the Western mint double eagles had become a mainstay of the Gold Rush economy, respected private assayers stepped in to fill the market need for coinage. These included Kellogg & Co. and Wass, Molitor, which had previously struck fives and tens during the Assay Office era. The 1855 fifty dollar is the best known and most impressive variety from the private coiner. The present lemon-gold example might have been removed from jewelry, since the left obverse field is smoothed and has a splash of solder. The central reverse shows a light impression of a circle divided into halves. But all design elements are present on this evenly circulated pioneer gold coin.

*From The Western Heritage Collection.*

1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU58  
Long Arrows, K-2



**3855** 1854 Kellogg & Co. AU58 NGC. K-2, R.4. John Glover Kellogg and G.F. Richter formed the well-respected firm of Kellogg & Co. after the United States Assay Office closed in December of 1853. The firm was petitioned to strike coins on an emergency basis early in 1854, to ease the shortage of coinage in the regional economy until the San Francisco Mint opened later in the year. In response, Kellogg & Co. struck more than 300,000 twenty dollar gold pieces in 1854 and 1855.

Four die varieties are known for the 1854 Kellogg twenties. This is the popular K-2 variety with long arrows that have arrowheads that touch or nearly touch the inner curve of the scroll at the lower right. This attractive AU specimen is fully original with some olive-gold patina in the fields and over the raised features. Nicely defined in the centers with scattered small abrasions and a few heavier ones on Liberty's cheek. Listed on page 411 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 46 in 58, 27 finer (8/20). NGC ID# ANHZ, PCGS# 10222

1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU58  
Scarce K-3b With Short Arrows



- 3856** 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU58 NGC. K-3b, R.5. The obverse has the O of CO on Liberty's hair, while the reverse has short arrows. This private "Territorial" issue was struck in the State of California after the opening of the San Francisco Mint, shedding a bit of light on the limitations of that term. Generous orange-gold luster remains on this scarcely worn example, an aid to grading in the face of significant striking weakness, particularly at the upper obverse. Scattered light abrasions and a few deeper digs are as expected for such a large coin that saw commercial use. Listed on page 411 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 6J5X, PCGS# 10225

1850 Mormon Five Dollar, AU58  
K-5, Significant Rarity in High Grades



- 3857** 1850 Mormon Five Dollar AU58 NGC. K-5, High R.5. Don Kagin writes in *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States* (1981):

"It is not certain when the new 1850 \$5 gold pieces were struck, but in Thomas Bullock's Journal entry dated March 15, 1850, the following is written: 'B.Y. called in morning & gave orders about new dies.' It can probably be presumed that the new coins ... were issued soon after that entry."

"B.Y." is Brigham Young, the famous leader of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and G.S.L.C.P.G. around the obverse stands for Great Salt Lake City Pure Gold. This Mormon gold piece features bright yellow-gold surfaces and well-struck design elements that are practically free of rub. A hint of reflectivity in the fields persists despite myriad scattered abrasions. Listed on page 417 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 7 in 58, 7 finer (8/20).

**From The Western Heritage Collection.**  
NGC ID# 6J6X, PCGS# 10265



1860 Mormon Five Dollar, AU50  
Popular Lion Design, K-6  
Ex: Eliasberg



**3858** 1860 Mormon Five Dollar AU50 NGC. K-6, High R.5. Ex: Eliasberg. The 1860 K-6 Mormon five dollars were the last of their kind, coming a full decade after the earlier five dollar pieces dated 1849 and 1850, K-4 and K-5, respectively. The earlier pieces featured the "all-seeing eye" in the center obverse, surrounded by HOLINESS TO THE LORD in normal script, with the reverse displaying the "shaking hands of friendship" and G.S.L.C.P.G. for "Great Salt Lake City pure gold." Both are ranked R.5, the 1850 slightly rarer at High R.5.

The later 1860-dated fives, however, employed a totally new design, where HOLINESS TO THE LORD is transliterated into Deseret script, among the few surviving examples of that arcane script today. The central obverse design is the so-called Lion of Judah, with the beehive and eagle reverse surrounded by DESERET ASSAY OFFICE / PURE GOLD and denomination 5 D below. The 1860 five dollars are rarer than their earlier counterparts, approaching R.6.

In this coin's appearance in the Louis Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), the catalogers mentioned that "unlike earlier Mormon coins, these new dies were cut in normal (not shallow) relief and were very detailed. Apparently a large number of pieces emanated from these new dies."

While that may be true, the coins are quite rare today as most appear to have been melted; they were little accepted outside of the Mormon community, even though they were struck in 1861 of Colorado gold of greater fineness than the federal standard, .917 fine versus .900 fine according to the Kagin reference.

This piece offers some muted luster remaining over antique-gold surfaces that show only a few minor marks from a brief time in circulation. A single straight scrape in front of the lion is among the few singular marks. Much detail remains, although the primitive methods used in their manufacture are evident as well, chiefly a couple of small planchet voids near the rims. Listed on page 413 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

Ex: B.H. Collins (5/1896); John M. Clapp; Clapp estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 376; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2011), lot 4757; Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5299. NGC ID# 6J6Z, PCGS# 10268

1860 Clark, Gruber Ten, XF Details  
K-3, Pikes Peak Obverse



- 3859** 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar — Damaged — NGC Details. XF K-3, R.5. The ten dollar version of the famous Clark, Gruber & Co. pioneer gold coin with a volcano-like version of Pikes Peak. The East Coast engraver had never seen the Rocky Mountains landmark. No marks are of singular notice across the moderately worn caramel-gold surfaces, but the coin has a sweated appearance. The November 30, 1899 issue of the *Reading Eagle* describes a sweater as someone who “places many coins together in a buckskin bag and then proceeds to shake and toss ... until he has worn off by abrasion \$10 or \$20 worth of fine dust of gold.” Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Western Heritage Collection.*

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Two and a Half  
K-5, Orange-Gold AU58



- 3860** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Quarter Eagle AU58 NGC. K-5, R.4. No recutting is visible on the star at 12 o'clock on the obverse on this die state. Very little wear is evident on this piece, and luster remains in the fields, especially around the peripheries. The rich orange-gold color is pleasing to the eye, attesting to the originality of the surfaces. Detail is sharp for the issue. An exceptional example of this Colorado gold two and a half dollar issue. Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Census: 26 in 58, 29 finer (8/20).  
*From The Western Heritage Collection.*  
NGC ID# ANJY, PCGS# 10139

1861 Clark, Gruber Five, Kagin-6, AU53  
Well-Preserved Colorado Gold Rush Issue



- 3861** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Five Dollar AU53 NGC. K-6, R.4. By mid-1860, Denver's Clark, Gruber & Co. was open for business. Just a few months later, it was a well-established private assayer, minter, and banking firm. Steam-driven machinery was cranking out coinage day and night, the principal gold coins of Denver and Pikes Peak country. Their coinage was “of professed value, or slightly over.” Large amounts of gold dust was converted to coin in 1861 — in denominations ranging from two-and-a-half to twenty dollars. Only a bit soft at the centers (as usual), this About Uncirculated five dollar gold piece is an attractive, orange-gold representative of that 1861 production. Census: 7 in 53 (1 in 53+), 35 finer (8/20).  
*From The Western Heritage Collection.*  
NGC ID# 6HVG, PCGS# 10140

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar, AU50  
K-7, Attractive and Scarce Example



- 3862** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU50 PCGS. K-7, R.4. Struck by the most prominent of the Colorado Gold Rush banking and assaying companies, this piece displays good striking quality for a privately issued coin, with some softness apparent on the design's high points. The green-gold surfaces display wispy hairlines in the fields and remnants of reddish mint luster that cling to some of the peripheral devices. Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.  
*Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2014), lot 3943; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 6021.*  
NGC ID# ANK4, PCGS# 10141



1861 Clark, Gruber Ten, Kagin-7  
AU Sharpness



- 3863** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. K-7, R.4. As is the case with its twenty dollar counterpart, the second-year Clark, Gruber ten changed the obverse design from a presentation of Pikes Peak to an imitation of the corresponding Federal denomination. This is a richly toned peach-gold example that displays fewer than the expected number of marks for a briefly circulated territorial gold coin. The strike is incomplete on the claws and fletchings, and the left obverse field is mildly bright, but nonetheless a desirable example of this rare pioneer gold issue. Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.  
*From The Western Heritage Collection.*

1861 Clark, Gruber Twenty Dollar  
VF Details, Kagin-8  
Rare Territorial Variety



- 3864** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Twenty Dollar — Repaired — NGC Details. VF. K-8, High R.5. In the second year of twenty dollar Clark, Gruber & Co. coinage, the fanciful depiction of Pikes Peak was replaced with a head of Liberty very similar to that seen on the corresponding Federal denomination. Although copper die trials of the 1861 emerge now and then, gold examples are rare. In fact, it has been more than ten years since one has appeared in a Heritage auction. Although the present piece is designated as repaired by NGC, the field smoothing is subtle and would be missed by most observers. The green-gold surfaces show wear appropriate for the grade, and there are no obvious distractions.

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Twenty  
AU Sharpness, K-3



1861 Clark, Gruber Twenty, MS62 Brown  
Copper Die Trial, K-12c



**3865** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Twenty Dollar — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. K-3, R.5. The motifs resemble the Liberty twenty, but the legends differ, replacing the country with the firm name and Denver. Similar to the earlier Kellogg & Co. twenties, LIBERTY on the coronet is substituted with another legend, in this case PIKES PEAK. The straw-gold surfaces are mildly subdued from cleaning, and a small area of struck-in grease (as made) surrounds the N in TWENTY. Tiny marks are distributed, but the sole mentionable contact is a slight rim ding near 9 o'clock on the reverse. The central reverse is softly brought up, usual for this rare issue. Listed on page 414 of the 2021 *Guide Book*.

*From The Western Heritage Collection.*

**3866** 1861 1861 Clark, Gruber Twenty Dollar Copper Die Trial MS62 Brown NGC. K-12c, R.6. Struck from the same die pair that issued the K-8 gold twenty dollars, the K-12c copper die trial is approximately as rare but substantially more affordable. There is no indication of wear, though the strike shows moderate incompleteness on the date and lowest stars. No marks are noticeable throughout the olive-green and ocean-blue surfaces. The surfaces are minutely granular, and minor retained laminations are noted near star 5. Census: 4 in 62 Brown, 0 finer (8/20).

*From The Western Heritage Collection.*

NGC ID# ANMG, PCGS# 10153



## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

1853 Arms of California Half Dollar  
Assay Office Eagle Reverse  
MS65, Tied for Finest at NGC



- 3867** 1853 Arms of California 50 Cents, BG-435, Low R.5, MS65 NGC. BG-435 is one of the most important and best known California small denomination gold varieties. It was the only variety to appear on the back of the Jay Roe auction catalog, and the only variety to have both sides shown on the front of the catalog. BG-435 is the sole Arms of California variety, and is one of the few varieties with a side that imitates the eagle, shield, and ribbon motif from the Assay Office slugs. BG-435 is very scarce in any condition. Gems are significant rarities. This example exhibits rich orange-gold toning with occasional hints of plum-red patina. The strike is good, the surfaces are smooth, and the eye appeal is remarkable. Census: 2 in 65, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2BKU, PCGS# 10471

## COINS OF HAWAII

1883 Hawaii Quarter, MS68  
Sole Finest at PCGS and CAC



- 3868** 1883 Hawaii Quarter MS68 PCGS. CAC. The PCGS plate coin, and the sole finest example at that service. This 1883 Hawaiian quarter is simply outstanding. Both sides are completely toned in deep shades of rainbow patina, including blue, green, violet, and orange colors. Vibrant mint luster shines through the blanket of iridescence, illuminating what are virtually immaculate surfaces. The coin is as sharp as can be, with just a hint of everpresent incompleteness on the king's sideburn. Charles Barber was responsible for the design, and 500,000 pieces were coined at the San Francisco Mint. Listed on page 429 of the 2021 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (8/20).  
NGC ID# 2C58, PCGS# 10987

# PATTERNS

1868 \$5-25 Francs in Aluminum  
Judd-659, PR65 Cameo



1870 Standard Silver Half Dime in Aluminum  
Judd-814, PR64+ Cameo  
Only Two Pieces Are Known



**3869** 1868 Dual Denomination \$5-25 Francs, Judd-659, Pollock-732, Low R.7, PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Anthony Paquet's design for an international five dollar coin equal to the value of a proposed 25 franc piece. The obverse depicts Liberty, facing left, with her hair bound by a ribbon and star at the front. The reverse is simply inscribed 5 / DOLLARS / 25 / FRANCS in the center with a laurel and oak wreath surrounding. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Examples of this pattern were coined in copper and aluminum, each with either a plain or reeded edge. The four varieties are identified as Judd-656 through Judd-659, and about a dozen of each are known, according to USPatterns.com.

Paris was the site of a June 1867 international monetary convention that convened to discuss an international gold coinage based on the French franc. The result was a coinage bill that was introduced to produce a U.S. five dollar-25 franc gold coin with a weight of 124.45 grains, rather than the standard 129 grains. This is a remarkably attractive and problem-free example. The fields are deeply mirrored and the devices heavily frosted, the combination producing the always attractive cameo contrast. A few darker specks of color are seen on each side, but none are problematic. NGC ID# 29PD, PCGS# 416279

**3870** 1870 Standard Silver Half Dime, Judd-814, Pollock-903, R.8, PR64+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. The obverse design, attributed to William Barber, features a seated figure of Liberty facing left and supporting a shield in her right hand, an olive branch in her left. A free-standing liberty pole is present behind the shield. The reverse has 5 CENTS in the center, surrounded by an agricultural wreath, STANDARD above. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Only two pieces are known of this rarity. Each side is bright with deeply mirrored fields that set up the "black" background for the frosted devices, producing the cameo effect. Brilliant throughout and unoxidized.

NGC ID# 2VNP, PCGS# 626660



1871 Standard Silver Dollar in Silver  
Judd-1140, PR63



- 3871** 1871 Standard Silver Dollar, Judd-1140, Pollock-1282, R.8, PR63 NGC. CAC. William Barber's implementation of James Longacre's design for the Seated dollar. The obverse shows an Indian Princess, facing left, hand on globe, two flags behind (one with 22 stars), Liberty pole behind with Phrygian cap atop the pole. Thirteen stars around are arranged around the border, date below. The reverse shows a complex agricultural wreath with 1 DOLLAR within, the word STANDARD in small letters around the upper border, a.k.a. the "Standard Silver" reverse of 1870. Struck in silver with a plain edge. Also struck in silver with a reeded edge (four known), copper with a reeded edge (four known), copper with a plain edge (five known), aluminum with a reeded edge (unique), and aluminum with a plain edge (unique). It is believed these pieces were part of complete sets from the half dime through the silver dollar. Each side is fully brilliant with only slight haziness seen in the fields. Deeply mirrored fields provide the "black" background for the frosted devices and resultant cameo contrast. PCGS# 61402

1871 Longacre Seated Dollar in Aluminum  
Judd-1150, PR67



- 3872** 1871 Dollar, Judd-1150, Pollock-1292, High R.7, PR67 NGC. The Longacre design is used on the obverse that features Liberty seated with conjoined flags behind, left hand resting on a globe, and right hand holding a Liberty pole with Phrygian cap on top. The reverse is of the regular die. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge. Longacre died in 1869, and the obverse die was assumedly prepared by his successor, William Barber. Also struck in copper and silver. The aluminum strikes with a plain edge (or reeded for that matter) only number around a half-dozen pieces. This Superb Gem aluminum example displays deeply reflective fields with the usually seen mint frost over the devices. Problem-free surfaces. Census: 1 in 67, 0 finer (8/20). NGC ID# 2A5B, PCGS# 61412

1872 Seated Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1210, PR66★ Red and Brown Cameo



- 3873** 1872 Dollar, Judd-1210, Pollock-1350, High R.7, PR66★ Red and Brown Cameo NGC. The regular Seated Liberty With Motto design, the motto boldly doubled as seen on regular issue proofs dated 1872 and 1873. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. The 1872 copper dollars from the regular dies were not trial pieces as often recorded, but instead were part of off-metal coinage sets that the Mint marketed to contemporary collectors. The off-metal pattern sets were coined in both copper and aluminum (Judd-1211). It is doubtful that many sets were actually purchased by collectors, as only two examples of the copper dollar are known today. This is a rarely offered color designation as well as a rare pattern. Only NGC designates Red and Brown Cameo proofs, and there are few of them. Actually, this piece is very close to full Red designation. Even red color is seen over each side, it is just the slightest bit mellowed off of full radiance. Fully struck, deeply mirrored, and strongly contrasted on each side.  
PCGS# 71481

1873 Trade Dollar in Silver  
Judd-1322, Toned PR65



- 3874** 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1322, Pollock-1465, R.4, PR65 PCGS. The obverse is nearly indistinguishable from the accepted design, the only difference being a longer rock base that extends to the right (facing) rim behind Liberty. The reverse exhibits a small eagle high in the field, with spread wings and holding a ribbon in its beak. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This obverse / reverse design was also struck in silver with a plain edge, copper, and aluminum. The surfaces display rich, mottled multicolored toning on each side with strong underlying mirrors in the fields. Fully struck throughout.  
NGC ID# 2A8Z, PCGS# 61608



1876 'Sailor Head' Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1463a, PR62 Red and Brown  
Unique Plain Edge Variant



**3875** 1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1463a, Pollock-1614, Unique, PR62 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: HW Bass Jr Collection. The obverse features William Barber's celebrated Sailor Head motif. The coronet is inscribed LIBERTY. The periphery includes IN GOD WE TRUST, the date, and 13 stars. The reverse displays an open laurel wreath with ONE DOLLAR in the center, and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and E PLURIBUS UNUM across the border. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This enigmatic version of William Barber's beautiful Sailor Head design is unique, by virtue of its plain edge. The design was probably intended for the Trade dollar, but was never adopted. USPatterns.com lists seven specimens of this design in copper, with a reeded edge (Judd-1463), and two examples in silver (Judd-1462), but this is the only plain edge copper piece known. The design elements are razor-sharp throughout and the reflective fields show only minor hairlines and contact marks, with a mix of original red and light brown patina. A patch of dark amber carbon appears on Liberty's cheek, possibly the result of King Farouk's efforts to improve his copper coins many years ago. We expect intense competition from pattern specialists when this lot is called, as there is no substitute for this unique, historic piece.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 1958; Brinton T. Schorer; purchased by Harry W. Bass, Jr. on May 3, 1973; Bass Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1269; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4509.

NGC ID# 2ACT, PCGS# 71784

1876 'Sailor Head' Dollar in Copper  
Judd-1465, PR67 Red and Brown



**3876** 1876 Sailor Head Dollar, Judd-1465, Pollock-1616, R.7, PR67 Red and Brown NGC. The obverse features the "Sailor Head" design of Liberty, with pearl beads on the coronet, the motto above, date below, an arc of seven stars on the left, and six on the right. An open laurel wreath surrounds the denomination on the reverse, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and E PLURIBUS UNUM below. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Only seven pieces are confirmed of this pattern, their brief pedigrees are listed on USPatterns.com. This is an evenly mellowed example that still retains significant underlying mint red on the obverse; the reverse is much brighter and vibrant, showing more original red luster. Fully struck.

NGC ID# 26WW, PCGS# 71787

1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, PR63  
Extremely Rare Obverse Die Trial  
Struck in Nickel, Judd-A1916-1



**3877 1916 McKinley Dollar, Nickel Variant, Judd-A1916-1, SP63 NGC.** Major Lenox Lohr, of Chicago, Illinois, was one of the most prolific collectors of pattern coins of all time. His collection included more than 1,400 different patterns when he sold it to Abner Kreisberg in the late 1950s. Kreisberg sold the collection to the Empire Coin Company (Q. David Bowers and James Ruddy), and they offered it in a monumental fixed price list, circa 1961. Although this uniface obverse die trial of the McKinley gold dollar, struck in nickel, was not included in the Empire offering, Andrew W. Pollock III indicates Lohr was the first owner-of-record for this extremely rare trial piece. Robert Batchelder apparently acquired this example at some point, and Sol Kaplan owned it by 1971, when he sold it to Anthony Swiatek at a Shaker Heights, Ohio coin show.

Only one other uniface obverse die trial of a 1916 McKinley gold dollar is known struck in nickel. NGC has certified both examples as J-A1916-1 Variant, but it is possible that they should be considered different issues because of the different collar. In that case both pieces would be unique. This pleasing Select example exhibits well-detailed design elements and lightly marked surfaces that display slightly subdued luster. The surfaces are blanketed in delicate shades of greenish-gold and lavender-gray toning. This fascinating die trial represents the ultimate in numismatic rarity and it may be decades before collectors have the opportunity to purchase it again, after this chance has passed.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 6781; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4265.  
PCGS# 546569

## PHILIPPINES

1906-S Philippines Peso, AU58  
Rare Mass-Melted Issue



**3878 1906-S Philippines Peso AU58 PCGS.** The 1906-S peso is a rarity in all grades. The mintage was 201,000 pieces, but most remained in Treasury vaults, and were melted when the silver alloy for 1907 issues was reduced from 900 Fine to 800 Fine. The weight of the peso was also changed to 20 grams from nearly 27 grams. High grade 1906-S pesos are nonexistent, and this lightly circulated Borderline Uncirculated example is nicer than most survivors. Substantial luster sweeps moderately marked surfaces. The strike is sharp and the peripheries display attractive rose-red and powder-blue patina. Population: 7 in 58, 8 finer (8/20).

*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*

PCGS# 90386



## CIVIL WAR MERCHANTS

(1861-65) MI-225I-1a Detroit Token, AU58

Frederick Behr

Second Rarest Detroit Token



**3879** (1861-65) Fr. Behr, Detroit, MI, AU58 NGC. Fuld-MI225I-1a, R.8. Frederick Behr operated a dining saloon and bowling establishment in Detroit. His business appears in different locations at various times.

Cliff Temple discussed a minor Civil War era incident involving several Detroit merchants in "The Merchant Unionists of Detroit" that appeared in the Spring 1972 issue of the *Journal of the Civil War Token Society*. It seems that a group of Southern refugees took up residence in Canada during the Civil War with plans to invade Detroit. With few Union troops available, a number of Detroit merchants created a force known as the "Minutemen" to protect the city. More than 1,000 volunteers successfully protected the city from those Southern forces, mostly Confederate intelligence personnel. Frederick Behr was among the merchants involved in the Unionist movement.

The obverse bears the inscription FR : BEHR DETROIT with a standing or dancing bear holding a beer mug. Crude initials W R below likely identify the manufacturer or die sinker. The reverse die has the inscription EIN GLAS BIER and illustrates a bowling pin and ball, suggesting that bowling lanes were part of the business. David Perkins estimates that only about eight examples of the Behr token exist today. It is the second rarest merchant in the Detroit series, and ranks among the most important Michigan tokens. The dark reddish-brown obverse shows lightly impressed lettering. The chocolate-brown reverse shows a couple of tiny specks of corrosion. Altogether a pleasing example of this rare Civil War token.

*End of Session Two*







## SESSION THREE

### COLONIALS

- 7001** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet, Good 4 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/465). NGC Census: (4/136). NGC ID# 2ARZ, PCGS# 24
- 7002** (1670-75) St. Patrick Halfpenny VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS Population: (14/33). NGC ID# AUAS, PCGS# 46
- 7003** 1766 Pitt Halfpenny, Silvered VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population: (2/6). NGC ID# 2AUJ, PCGS# 239
- 7004** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny, Period, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/1 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. NGC ID# 2ATK, PCGS# 241
- 7005** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, MS60 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/416). NGC Census: (0/177). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883
- 7006** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, MS62 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (51/101). PCGS Population: (120/268). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883
- 7007** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, Pointed Rays, MS62 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (51/101). PCGS Population: (120/268). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. NGC ID# 2B8E, PCGS# 883
- 7008** 1787 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, Eight-Pointed Stars — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.
- 7009** 1796 Castorland Medal, Paris Mint Silver Restrike, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/6 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS64. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* PCGS# 518539 Base PCGS# 653

### PROOF HALF CENT

- 7011** 1841 Original, B-1, R.5 — Obv Graffiti — NGC Details. Proof, AU. Mintage 24.

### LARGE CENTS

- 7012** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-187, B-40, R.1, XF40 NGC. NGC Census: (3/5). PCGS Population: (3/13). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36128 Base PCGS# 1434
- 7013** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-187, B-40, R.1, XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/10 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (1/4 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36128 Base PCGS# 1434
- 7014** 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction XF45 NGC. NGC Census: (26/108). PCGS Population: (34/123). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 3,131,691. NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 1482
- 7015** 1810 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 1,458,500.
- 7016** 1828 Large Narrow Date MS62 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/24). NGC Census: (7/13). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,260,624. NGC ID# 225J, PCGS# 1654

### FLYING EAGLE CENTS

- 7017** 1857 MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1186/292). NGC Census: (926/230). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 17,450,000. NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016
- 7018** 1858 Large Letters MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (583/251 and 18/21+). NGC Census: (72/24 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 24,600,000. NGC ID# 272V, PCGS# 2019
- 7019** 1858 Small Letters MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (358/120 and 14/12+). NGC Census: (283/86 and 4/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

### INDIAN CENTS

- 7020** 1873 Open 3 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (95/10 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (86/8 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,676,500. NGC ID# 272X, PCGS# 2107
- 7021** 1877 VF30 NGC. NGC Census: (183/892). PCGS Population: (261/1501). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 852,500. NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127

- 7022** 1902 MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (65/13 and 20/3+). NGC Census: (99/20 and 6/1+). CDN: \$1,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 87,376,722. NGC ID# 228X, PCGS# 2213
- 7023** 1906 MS66 Red PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (55/3 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (36/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 96,022,255. NGC ID# 2293, PCGS# 2225
- 7024** 1909-S MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (87/18). NGC Census: (68/20). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 309,000. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2238
- 7025** 1909-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (551/209 and 7/7+). NGC Census: (234/117 and 1/1+). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 309,000. NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

### PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 7026** 1860 PR64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (59/62). NGC Census: (20/28). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 229A, PCGS# 2253
- 7027** 1872 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (10/0). PCGS Population: (13/0). PR66. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 229R, PCGS# 2304



- 7028** 1883 PR67 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (18/0). PCGS Population: (23/0). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 6,609. NGC ID# 22A4, PCGS# 2336
- 7029** 1884 PR67 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (7/1). PCGS Population: (13/0). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 3,942. NGC ID# 22A5, PCGS# 2339

**7030 1886 Type One PR67+ Brown NGC.** NGC Census: (9/0 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (15/1 and 2/0+). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,290. NGC ID# 272Z, PCGS# 2345

## LINCOLN CENTS

**7031 1909-S VDB — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 484,000.

**7032 1909-S VDB MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (648/604). NGC Census: (356/421). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

**7033 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (996/90 and 6/2+). NGC Census: (442/41 and 1/0+). CDN: \$2,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 484,000. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

**7034 1909-S/S S Over Horizontal S MS66 Red PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (92/3 and 32/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. PCGS# 92434

**7035 1912-S MS65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (76/14 and 12/0+). NGC Census: (22/1 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,431,000. NGC ID# 22BC, PCGS# 2458

**7036 1955 Doubled Die Obverse — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 5,000.

**7037 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS67 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (1/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 75,000. NGC ID# 22GU, PCGS# 2949

**7038 1980 MS67+ Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (111/1 and 7/0+). NGC Census: (20/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$45 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 22HF, PCGS# 3001

**7039 2001 MS68 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (26/1). PCGS Population: (674/44). NGC ID# 22K6, PCGS# 3166

## PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

**7040 1912 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (27/3 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (11/4 and 0/0+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 2,145. NGC ID# 22KV, PCGS# 3312

**7041 1916 PR63 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/143). NGC Census: (4/56). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 1,050. NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3325

**7042 1940 PR67 Red NGC.** NGC Census: (15/0). PCGS Population: (22/0). CDN: \$3,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 15,872. NGC ID# 22L7, PCGS# 3347

**7043 1959 PR69 Red Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/0). NGC Census: (50/0). NGC ID# 22LK, PCGS# 83386

**7044 1978-S PR70 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (21). NGC Census: (1). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* NGC ID# 22MA, PCGS# 93455

**7045 1990 No S PR63 Red Ultra Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (2/86). PCGS Population: (0/214). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. NGC ID# 274B, PCGS# 93506

## TWO CENT PIECES

**7046 1865 MS66 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (46/1 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (23/2 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 13,640,000. NGC ID# 22NA, PCGS# 3584

**7047 1871 MS64 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (14/21 and 1/3+). NGC Census: (3/13 and 2/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 721,250. NGC ID# 5NAU, PCGS# 3611

## PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

**7048 1865 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (44/21 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (30/11 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 500. NGC ID# 274U, PCGS# 3628

**7049 1869 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (45/20 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (13/9 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3641

**7050 1870 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/0). NGC Census: (21/0). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3643

**7051 1870 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (30/0 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (21/0 and 2/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 274Z, PCGS# 3643

**7052 1871 PR65 Red PCGS.** PCGS Population: (42/19 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (30/8 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 960. NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3647

**7053 1872 PR65 Red and Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (139/42 and 1/4+). NGC Census: (73/42 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 2752, PCGS# 3649

## THREE CENT SILVER

**7054 1854 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (57/18 and 2/4+). NGC Census: (27/5 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 671,000. NGC ID# 22Z3, PCGS# 3670

**7055 1861 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (102/38 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (75/33 and 1/1+). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 497,000. NGC ID# 22ZA, PCGS# 3679

**7056 1864 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (14/30). NGC Census: (9/27). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 12,000. NGC ID# 22ZE, PCGS# 3684

**7057 1871 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19/48). NGC Census: (19/53). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,400. NGC ID# 22ZM, PCGS# 3692

## PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

**7058 1872 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/26). PCGS Population: (45/23). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 27CH, PCGS# 3723

**7059 1873 PR63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (131/245). NGC Census: (42/224). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 3724

## THREE CENT NICKELS

**7060 1866 MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (52/2). PCGS Population: (31/4). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,801,000. NGC ID# 22NK, PCGS# 3732

**7061 1876 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/0). NGC Census: (4/0). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 162,000. NGC ID# 275A, PCGS# 3744





- 7062 1880 MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (42/0). NGC Census: (2/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 21,000. NGC ID# 275C, PCGS# 3748

### PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 7063 1868 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Ex: TDP Collection. PCGS Population: (11/0). NGC Census: (4/5). PR66. NGC ID# 275N, PCGS# 93764
- 7064 1884 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (61/2). NGC Census: (30/0). CDN: \$680 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 3,942. NGC ID# 2766, PCGS# 3780

### SHIELD NICKELS

- 7065 1883/2 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (20/73). NGC Census: (7/27). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,456,919. NGC ID# 22PD, PCGS# 3814
- 7066 1883/2 FS-302 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/9). PCGS Population: (0/6). MS61. NGC ID# 22PD, PCGS# 38413 Base PCGS# 3814

### PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

- 7067 1866 Rays PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (39/43). NGC Census: (22/35). PR65. NGC ID# 276G, PCGS# 83817
- 7068 1881 PR65 PCGS. Gold CAC.** PCGS Population: (306/187). NGC Census: (228/195). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 3,575. NGC ID# 276X, PCGS# 3836

### LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7069 1883 No Cents MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (59/0 and 7/0+). PCGS Population: (75/0 and 10/0+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,479,519. NGC ID# 2772, PCGS# 3841
- 7070 1888 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (24/3 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (11/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 10,720,483. NGC ID# 2774, PCGS# 3849

### PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7071 1883 No Cents PR67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (16/0 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (10/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,219. NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 3878
- 7072 1883 With Cents PR67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (14/0 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (9/1 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 6,783. NGC ID# 277S, PCGS# 3881
- 7073 1887 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7/1). NGC Census: (9/3). PR66. NGC ID# 277V, PCGS# 83885
- 7074 1910 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (0/8 and 1/1+). NGC Census: (2/5 and 0/0+). PR65. NGC ID# 278L, PCGS# 93908

### BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7075 1913-D Type One MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (30/1). PCGS Population: (85/3). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,337,000. NGC ID# 22PX, PCGS# 3916
- 7076 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (139/52 and 8/3+). NGC Census: (57/26 and 2/3+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,505,000. NGC ID# 22R9, PCGS# 3929
- 7077 1920 MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (154/19 and 23/1+). NGC Census: (27/7 and 2/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 63,093,000. NGC ID# 22RP, PCGS# 3944

- 7078 1921-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/277). PCGS Population: (42/477). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,557,000. NGC ID# 22RU, PCGS# 3948

- 7079 1925-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (402/153 and 14/24+). NGC Census: (249/63 and 2/1+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,450,000. NGC ID# 22S3, PCGS# 3955

- 7080 1926-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/320). PCGS Population: (53/472). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 970,000. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

- 7081 1926-S AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/258). PCGS Population: (50/395). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 970,000. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

- 7082 1928-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (113/18). NGC Census: (42/12). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,936,000. NGC ID# 22SD, PCGS# 3965

- 7083 1936 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (187/3 and 51/0+). NGC Census: (145/3 and 11/1+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 119,001,420. NGC ID# 22SS, PCGS# 3977

- 7084 1938-D MS68 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/0). PCGS Population: (38/0). CDN: \$3,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 7,020,000. NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

### PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7085 1914 PR66 NGC.** NGC Census: (127/77). PCGS Population: (153/109). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 1,275. NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

- 7086 1937 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (518/52 and 98/2+). NGC Census: (327/61 and 16/2+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 5,769. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

### JEFFERSON NICKEL

- 7087 1946 MS66+ Full Steps PCGS.** PCGS Population: (57/2 and 10/0+). NGC Census: (2/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 22U2, PCGS# 84028

## PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS



**7088 1938 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (17/0). NGC Census: (18/0). Mintage 19,365.  
NGC ID# 279W, PCGS# 4175

**7089 1940 Reverse of 1938 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (59/2). NGC Census: (16/2). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67.  
NGC ID# 279Y, PCGS# 94177

**7090 1942 Type One PR68 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (21/0). NGC Census: (19/0). Mintage 29,600.  
NGC ID# 27A3, PCGS# 4179

## EARLY HALF DIME

**7091 1803 Small 8, V-3, LM-1, R.5 — Repaired — NGC Details. VF.**

## BUST HALF DIMES

**7092 1833 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (84/89). NGC Census: (102/78). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,370,000.  
NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 4280

**7093 1833 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (51/38 and 5/4+). NGC Census: (40/38 and 2/1+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,370,000.  
NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 4280

**7094 1833 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (40/38). PCGS Population: (51/38). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,370,000.  
NGC ID# 232F, PCGS# 4280

**7095 1835 Large Date, Large 5C, MS64+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (139/91 and 2/5+). PCGS Population: (96/76 and 3/4+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,760,000.  
NGC ID# 232H, PCGS# 4282

## SEATED HALF DIMES

**7096 1840 No Drapery MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (19/5). PCGS Population: (16/7). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,000,000.  
NGC ID# 232U, PCGS# 4321

**7097 1857 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (41/15 and 8/4+). NGC Census: (45/15 and 1/7+). CDN: \$700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 7,280,000.  
NGC ID# 233S, PCGS# 4365

**7098 1857 MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (14/1 and 7/0+). PCGS Population: (15/0 and 4/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,280,000.  
NGC ID# 233S, PCGS# 4365

## EARLY DIMES

**7099 1796 AG3 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15/352 and 0/6+). NGC Census: (5/200 and 0/3+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AG3. Mintage 22,135.  
NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 4461

**7100 1803 JR-3, R.4, VG10 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population: (0/3). VG10. Mintage 33,040.  
NGC ID# 236L, PCGS# 38764 Base PCGS# 4473

## BUST DIME

**7101 1835 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (73/19). NGC Census: (80/29). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,410,000.  
NGC ID# 237F, PCGS# 4527

## SEATED DIMES

**7102 1842 F-103b, R.7, XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). XF40. Mintage 1,887,500.  
PCGS# 537786 Base PCGS# 4581

**7103 1859-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/17 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (14/15 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 480,000.  
NGC ID# 2395, PCGS# 4620

**7104 1870 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/3). PCGS Population: (6/2). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 470,500.  
NGC ID# 23A2, PCGS# 4651

**7105 1874 Arrows MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (34/28 and 2/5+). NGC Census: (23/26 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,940,000.  
NGC ID# 23BK, PCGS# 4668

**7106 1883 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/0). PCGS Population: (15/4). CDN: \$1,625 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 7,675,712.  
NGC ID# 23AW, PCGS# 4691

## PROOF SEATED DIME

**7107 1860 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (21/24). NGC Census: (15/25). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 1,000.  
NGC ID# 23CJ, PCGS# 4753

## BARBER DIME

**7108 1907-O MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (15/2). PCGS Population: (16/2). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,058,000.  
NGC ID# 23F5, PCGS# 4844

## PROOF BARBER DIMES

**7109 1893 PR66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (28/18). NGC Census: (45/25). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 792.  
NGC ID# 23G4, PCGS# 4877

**7110 1894 PR66 Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (15/12). PCGS Population: (19/5). PR66.  
NGC ID# 23G6, PCGS# 84878

**7111 1905 PR67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/1 and 4/0+). NGC Census: (11/7 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 727.  
NGC ID# 23GJ, PCGS# 4889

**7112 1911 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (29/18 and 2/2+). NGC Census: (24/22 and 0/0+). CDN: \$875 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 543.  
NGC ID# 23GS, PCGS# 4895

## MERCURY DIMES

**7113 1920-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (128/54 and 1/5+). NGC Census: (41/27 and 0/2+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 13,820,000.  
NGC ID# 23HD, PCGS# 4933

**7114 1923 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (91/7 and 11/2+). NGC Census: (31/2 and 2/0+). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 50,130,000.  
NGC ID# 23HG, PCGS# 4939



**7115 1926-S — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 1,520,000. NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4958

**7116 1928-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS.** PCGS Population: (162/113). NGC Census: (52/38). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,161,000. NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969



**7117 1934 MS68 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (12/0). PCGS Population: (35/0). Mintage 24,080,000. NGC ID# 23JA, PCGS# 4989

## ROOSEVELT DIMES

**7118 1949-D MS68 Full Bands NGC.** NGC Census: (4/0). PCGS Population: (16/0). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 26,034,000. NGC ID# 3T97, PCGS# 85092

**7119 1955 MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (2/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 12,400,000. NGC ID# 23LE, PCGS# 5109

## SEATED QUARTERS

**7120 1853 Arrows and Rays MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (100/221 and 1/9+). NGC Census: (86/199 and 2/6+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 15,210,020. NGC ID# 23U4, PCGS# 5426

**7121 1854-O Arrows, Huge O, Briggs 1-A, FS-501, VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11/27 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (7/17 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 1,484,000. NGC ID# 23U7, PCGS# 5434

**7122 1857 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50/44). NGC Census: (57/54). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,644,000. NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5442

**7123 1863 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (13/17). PCGS Population: (20/25). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 191,600. NGC ID# 23TX, PCGS# 5458

**7124 1879 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (32/59). NGC Census: (35/57). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 13,700. NGC ID# 23VB, PCGS# 5511

**7125 1880 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (43/48). NGC Census: (22/38). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 13,600. NGC ID# 23VC, PCGS# 5512

**7126 1891 MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (30/4 and 8/0+). NGC Census: (44/14 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,920,600. NGC ID# 23VR, PCGS# 5524

## PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

**7127 1859 PR65 NGC.** NGC Census: (22/20). PCGS Population: (11/6). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 800. NGC ID# 23WL, PCGS# 5555

**7128 1872 PR66 PCGS.** Ex: Teich Family Collection. PCGS Population: (13/2). NGC Census: (9/2). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 950. NGC ID# 23X5, PCGS# 5571

**7129 1881 PR66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (25/8 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (25/22 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR66. Mintage 975. NGC ID# 23XD, PCGS# 5582

**7130 1889 PR65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (21/21). NGC Census: (25/29). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 711. NGC ID# 23XM, PCGS# 5590

**7131 1891 PR65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (32/38). PCGS Population: (34/23). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 23XP, PCGS# 5592

## BARBER QUARTER

**7132 1908-O MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (11/1). NGC Census: (4/2). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 6,244,000. NGC ID# 23ZE, PCGS# 5651

## STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

**7133 1916 — Damaged — PCGS Genuine. VG Details.** Mintage 52,000. NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

**7134 1917 Type One MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (594/89 and 59/13+). NGC Census: (344/64 and 6/5+). CDN: \$975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**7135 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head NGC.** NGC Census: (64/0). PCGS Population: (89/0). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,740,000. NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**7136 1918 MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (96/68). NGC Census: (46/35). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 14,240,000. NGC ID# 2437, PCGS# 5721

**7137 1919 MS65 Full Head NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (59/63). PCGS Population: (113/139). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 11,324,000. NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5729

**7138 1921 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Mintage 1,916,000.

**7139 1923-S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (141/710). NGC Census: (45/324). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 1,360,000. NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5744

**7140 1927 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/0). PCGS Population: (3/0). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 11,912,000. NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5760

**7141 1929-S MS66 Full Head PCGS.** PCGS Population: (168/21 and 17/0+). NGC Census: (87/31 and 8/3+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,764,000. NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777

## WASHINGTON QUARTERS

**7142 1951-D MS67 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (98/2 and 19/0+). NGC Census: (137/2 and 6/0+). CDN: \$210 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 35,354,800. NGC ID# 245X, PCGS# 5847

**7143 1954-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (105/1 and 23/0+). NGC Census: (286/3 and 10/1+). CDN: \$200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 11,834,722. NGC ID# 22FU, PCGS# 5857

- 7144 1956 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (183/1 and 14/0+). NGC Census: (482/3 and 12/0+). CDN: \$65 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 44,100,000. NGC ID# 246B, PCGS# 5860

## PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7145 1938 PR67+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (94/12 and 4/0+). PCGS Population: (139/9 and 48/0+). CDN: \$650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 8,045. NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977



- 7146 1953 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Ultra Cameo NGC Census: (588/60). PCGS Population: (127/0). CDN: \$80 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR68. Mintage 128,800. NGC ID# 248Y, PCGS# 5985

## EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 7147 1795 2 Leaves, O-110a, T-21, R.3, VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/1 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (1/2 and 0/0+). VF25. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39229 Base PCGS# 6052

- 7148 1805/4 O-102, T-5, R.3, VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (3/11). PCGS Population: (2/8). VF30. NGC ID# 24EH, PCGS# 39292 Base PCGS# 6070

## BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 7149 1809 III Edge AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (1/5). PCGS Population: (18/19). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,405,810. NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 6094 Base PCGS# 6094

- 7150 1824 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (39/115). NGC Census: (55/123). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 3,504,954. NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 6137 Base PCGS# 6137

- 7151 1829 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (104/130). NGC Census: (82/115). CDN: \$925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 3,712,156. NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 6154 Base PCGS# 6154

- 7152 1830 Large 0, O-122, R.1, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2/2). PCGS Population: (1/2). MS64. NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39833 Base PCGS# 6157

- 7153 1831 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (107/244). PCGS Population: (118/349). CDN: \$925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 5,873,660. NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 6159 Base PCGS# 6159

- 7154 1833 O-113, R.2, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS63. Mintage 5,206,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39902 Base PCGS# 6163

- 7155 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (26/45). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. PCGS# 6165 Base PCGS# 6165

## REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLARS

- 7156 1836 Reeded Edge — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 1,200.

- 7157 1839 Large Letters MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (41/80 and 0/2+). NGC Census: (23/66 and 0/1+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,392,976. NGC ID# 24G6, PCGS# 6179

- 7158 1839-O — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Mintage 116,000.

## SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7159 1842-O Small Date, Small Letters — Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.**

- 7160 1853 Arrows and Rays MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (78/322). NGC Census: (63/162). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 3,532,708. NGC ID# 27TV, PCGS# 6275 Base PCGS# 6275

- 7161 1855/54 Arrows MS61 PCGS. WB-102, FS-301, R.4.** Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. PCGS Population: (1/13). NGC Census: (4/10). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. PCGS# 413720 Base PCGS# 6282

- 7162 1860 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13/28). NGC Census: (4/15). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 302,700. NGC ID# 24J3, PCGS# 6299 Base PCGS# 6299

- 7163 1861-O C.S.A. Obverse VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8/53). NGC Census: (3/26). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. NGC ID# 24J8, PCGS# 39968 Base PCGS# 6303

- 7164 1861-O C.S.A. Obverse — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.**

- 7165 1864 MS61 NGC. WB-101, R.3.** Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. NGC Census: (3/53). PCGS Population: (6/52). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 379,100. PCGS# 572158 Base PCGS# 6311

- 7166 1864-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 658,000. NGC ID# 24JE, PCGS# 6312 Base PCGS# 6312

- 7167 1865 AU58 PCGS. WB-102, FS-301, R.5.** Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. Bold repunched date, rare variety this fine. PCGS Population all varieties combined: (13/47). NGC Census: (7/31). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 511,400. PCGS# 413728 Base PCGS# 6313

- 7168 1883 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20/52). NGC Census: (7/39). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 8,000. NGC ID# 24KW, PCGS# 6365 Base PCGS# 6365

- 7169 1887 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (21/67). NGC Census: (13/53). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,000. NGC ID# 24L2, PCGS# 6369 Base PCGS# 6369

## PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7170 1859 PR63 PCGS. WB-101, R.4.** Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. PCGS Population: (39/55). NGC Census: (34/54). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 800. NGC ID# 27TJ, PCGS# 6413

- 7171 1860 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (41/24). NGC Census: (16/19). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 1,000. NGC ID# 27TK, PCGS# 6414



- 7172 1864 PR64 NGC.** NGC Census: (48/18). PCGS Population: (57/27). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 470. NGC ID# 27TR, PCGS# 6418
- 7173 1866 Motto PR63 PCGS.** Ex: Dick Osburn Collection. Unlisted variety in Wiley-Bugert, minor repunching on 2 and 6 in date. Attractive blue album toning. PCGS Population all varieties: (47/59). NGC Census: (19/51). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR63. Mintage 725. NGC ID# 27TZ, PCGS# 6424
- 7174 1891 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (16/14). NGC Census: (9/15). PR64. NGC ID# 27UT, PCGS# 86452

## BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 7175 1893 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (27/16). PCGS Population: (38/30). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,826,792. NGC ID# 24LK, PCGS# 6465
- 7176 1893 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (38/30). NGC Census: (27/16). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,826,792. NGC ID# 24LK, PCGS# 6465



- 7177 1901 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15/7). NGC Census: (9/3). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,268,813. NGC ID# 24MC, PCGS# 6489
- 7178 1902 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (9/6). PCGS Population: (27/5). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,922,777. NGC ID# 24MF, PCGS# 6492

- 7179 1908-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (32/13). NGC Census: (18/7). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 3,280,000. NGC ID# 24N5, PCGS# 6513
- 7180 1909-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (7/14). PCGS Population: (21/28). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,764,000. NGC ID# 24NA, PCGS# 6518 Base PCGS# 6518
- 7181 1915-D MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (71/23). NGC Census: (50/9). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,170,400. NGC ID# 24NS, PCGS# 6533

## PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

- 7182 1914 PR65+ NGC.** NGC Census: (33/49 and 1/3+). PCGS Population: (27/33 and 1/7+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR65. Mintage 380. NGC ID# 24PJ, PCGS# 6561

## WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 7183 1916 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (264/112 and 6/9+). NGC Census: (150/71 and 3/4+). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 608,000. NGC ID# 24PL, PCGS# 6566
- 7184 1916-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (163/44). PCGS Population: (249/82). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,014,400. NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567
- 7185 1917-S Reverse Mintmark MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (267/348 and 3/19+). NGC Census: (103/259 and 0/6+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,554,000. NGC ID# 24PU, PCGS# 6573
- 7186 1918-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (233/40). PCGS Population: (466/34). CDN: \$1,680 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 10,282,000. NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576
- 7187 1920 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (118/21 and 6/4+). NGC Census: (42/5 and 0/2+). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,372,000. NGC ID# 24R3, PCGS# 6580
- 7188 1920-S MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (42/197). PCGS Population: (50/325). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,624,000. NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

- 7189 1921-S VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (55/281 and 0/7+). NGC Census: (22/208 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 548,000. NGC ID# 24R8, PCGS# 6585
- 7190 1935-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (187/4 and 14/0+). NGC Census: (45/6 and 5/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 3,854,000. NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597

## FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 7191 1948 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population: (31/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (9/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24SR, PCGS# 86651
- 7192 1954-D MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (227/4 and 25/0+). NGC Census: (40/3 and 7/0+). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24TA, PCGS# 86668
- 7193 1954-S MS66+ Full Bell Lines PCGS.** PCGS Population: (177/8 and 30/0+). NGC Census: (18/2 and 2/0+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 24TB, PCGS# 86669
- 7194 1958 MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (26/0 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (9/0 and 1/0+). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 24TG, PCGS# 86674

## PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 7195 1950 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (120/97). NGC Census: (179/95). PR65. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 86691
- 7196 1950 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (70/25). PCGS Population: (75/22). PR66. NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 86691
- 7197 1951 PR66 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (94/48). PCGS Population: (97/30). PR66. Mintage 57,500. NGC ID# 6L9N, PCGS# 86692
- 7198 1953 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (181/31 and 8/0+). NGC Census: (307/52 and 3/4+). PR67. NGC ID# 6L9P, PCGS# 86694
- 7199 1955 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (40/8). PCGS Population: (37/0). PR68. NGC ID# CPEN, PCGS# 96696



- 7200** 1957 PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (57/9). PCGS Population: (92/4). PR68. NGC ID# CPEP, PCGS# 96698

## KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

- 7201** 1965 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (31/0 and 2/0+). NGC Census: (13/1 and 4/0+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 65,879,366. NGC ID# 24U4, PCGS# 6708

## EARLY DOLLARS

- 7202** 1796 Small Date, Large Letters AG3 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/319). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AG3. PCGS# 6860
- 7203** 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. VG Details.
- 7204** 1797 9x7 Stars, Large Letters — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Mintage 7,776.
- 7205** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Mintage 327,536.
- 7206** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9 — Obv Scratched — NGC Details. XF. Mintage 327,536.
- 7207** 1799 7x6 Stars VF20 ANACS. Mintage 423,515. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 6878
- 7208** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-11, BB-161, R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.
- 7209** 1800 VF35 ANACS. Mintage 220,920. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 6887

- 7210** 1800 — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. XF40 Details. Mintage 220,920. NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 6887
- 7211** 1800 12 Arrows — Graffiti — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. PCGS# 6890
- 7212** 1800 12 Arrows — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.
- 7213** 1801 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Mintage 54,454.
- 7214** 1801 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Mintage 54,454.
- 7215** 1802 Narrow Date VF25 NGC. NGC Census: (23/252). PCGS Population: (1/24). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF25. Mintage 41,650. NGC ID# 24XB, PCGS# 6895 Base PCGS# 40087

## SEATED DOLLARS

- 7216** 1840 XF45 PCGS. OC-3, R.3. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. OC plate coin. Ex: Osburn-Cushing Reference Collection. PCGS Population: (72/196). NGC Census: (38/185). CDN: \$850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 61,005. NGC ID# 24YA, PCGS# 6926
- 7217** 1841 AU55 NGC. OC-3, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State c/c. Ex: Osburn-Cushing Reference Collection. OC plate coin. NGC Census: (40/104). PCGS Population: (54/118). CDN: \$950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 173,000. NGC ID# 24YB, PCGS# 6927
- 7218** 1860-O MS60 NGC. OC-2, R.1. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/d. Ex: Osburn-Cushing Reference Collection. OC plate coin. NGC Census: (65/410). PCGS Population: (170/648). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 515,000. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950
- 7219** 1860-O MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (246/120 and 8/7+). NGC Census: (160/89 and 0/11+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 515,000. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

## PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

- 7220** 1868 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. Mintage 600. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*
- 7221** 1873 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. Mintage 600. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

## TRADE DOLLARS

- 7222** 1875 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/110). NGC Census: (6/97). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 218,200. NGC ID# 2534, PCGS# 7037
- 7223** 1875-CC — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 1,573,700.
- 7224** 1875-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (278/254). NGC Census: (168/207). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,487,000. NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 7039
- 7225** 1877 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (69/98). NGC Census: (51/72). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 3,039,710. NGC ID# 253C, PCGS# 7044

## MORGAN DOLLARS

- 7226** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (446/33 and 44/3+). NGC Census: (173/14 and 5/0+). CDN: \$1,575 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,300,000. NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076
- 7227** 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2252/364 and 89/53+). NGC Census: (1237/207 and 23/8+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7228** 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2250/358). NGC Census: (1237/207). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7229** 1878-CC MS65+ NGC. NGC Census: (1237/207 and 23/8+). PCGS Population: (2252/364 and 89/53+). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7230** 1878-CC MS64 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (327/96). PCGS Population: (504/155). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,212,000. NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7081
- 7231** 1879-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (141/11). PCGS Population: (493/37). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,887,000. NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090
- 7232** 1880-CC Reverse of 1878 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1186/671 and 63/48+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 591,000. PCGS# 7108





- 7233 1881-S MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2623/193 and 343/21+). NGC Census: (4296/297 and 151/13+). CDN: \$485 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130
- 7234 1881-S MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2623/193 and 343/21+). NGC Census: (4296/297 and 151/13+). CDN: \$485 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,760,000. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130
- 7235 1882-O MS65+ Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (45/3 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (20/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,090,000. NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 7137
- 7236 1883 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (151/4). NGC Census: (129/6). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,291,039. NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142
- 7237 1883-O MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (85/1). NGC Census: (43/0). CDN: \$2,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 8,725,000. NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146
- 7238 1884-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (168/3). NGC Census: (50/6). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153
- 7239 1884-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (1879/453). PCGS Population: (1375/341). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156
- 7240 1885 MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (104/1). NGC Census: (52/7). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 97159

- 7241 1885-CC MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1294/113). NGC Census: (672/106). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160
- 7242 1885-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (630/133 and 43/8+). NGC Census: (237/12 and 2/1+). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,497,000. NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164
- 7243 1888-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (98/13). PCGS Population: (387/59). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 657,000. NGC ID# 2557, PCGS# 7186
- 7244 1892-CC — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 1,352,000.
- 7245 1892-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1193/1126). PCGS Population: (2521/2185). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7246 1892-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1195/1127). PCGS Population: (2521/2185). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7247 1892-CC MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1195/1127). PCGS Population: (2521/2185). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7248 1892-CC MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1727/459). NGC Census: (944/183). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,352,000. NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214
- 7249 1892-O MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (277/9). NGC Census: (77/5). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,744,000. NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216
- 7250 1895-S — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 400,000.
- 7251 1896-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (421/159). PCGS Population: (668/343). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,900,000. NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242
- 7252 1897-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (371/33 and 64/4+). NGC Census: (118/14 and 8/1+). CDN: \$1,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 5,825,000. NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

- 7253 1898 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (119/0). NGC Census: (20/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,884,735. NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252
- 7254 1899-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (154/30). PCGS Population: (535/135). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,562,000. NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262
- 7255 1899-S MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (128/10 and 18/2+). NGC Census: (29/2 and 1/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,562,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262
- 7256 1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (887/132 and 60/22+). NGC Census: (177/13 and 5/3+). CDN: \$1,440 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 12,590,000. NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268
- 7257 1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (383/64). NGC Census: (104/5). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,788,650. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290



- 7258 1904-O MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (125/0). PCGS Population: (72/0). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 3,720,000. NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

## PEACE DOLLARS

- 7259 1921 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1197/138). PCGS Population: (1500/198). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**7260 1922-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (252/3). NGC Census: (234/19). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 15,063,000. NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

**7261 1923-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (521/122 and 38/16+). NGC Census: (229/27 and 7/5+). CDN: \$725 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,811,000. NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**7262 1925 MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (137/1 and 5/0+). NGC Census: (103/1 and 11/0+). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,198,000. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365

**7263 1927-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1587/96 and 165/12+). NGC Census: (1035/78 and 43/1+). CDN: \$750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 866,000. NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**7264 1935 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (275/0 and 100/0+). NGC Census: (74/6 and 4/1+). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,576,000. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

## GOLD DOLLARS

**7265 1849-D — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 21,588.

**7266 1851-D AU53 ANACS.** Mintage 9,882. NGC ID# 25BM, PCGS# 7515

**7267 1853 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (193/53). PCGS Population: (214/79). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,076,051. NGC ID# 25BU, PCGS# 7521

**7268 1853-O MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (109/54). PCGS Population: (78/51). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 290,000. NGC ID# 25BX, PCGS# 7524

**7269 1854 Type Two MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (470/335). PCGS Population: (485/580). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 783,943. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

**7270 1854 Type Two MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (485/581 and 3/19+). NGC Census: (470/335 and 6/9+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 783,943. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

**7271 1855 Type Two MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (453/408). PCGS Population: (446/655). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 758,269. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

**7272 1855-O — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 55,000.

**7273 1885 PR58 ANACS.** Mintage 11,100. NGC ID# 25DP, PCGS# 77586

**7274 1889 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (409/269). NGC Census: (282/196). CDN: \$1,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 29,000. NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

## CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

**7275 1834 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (285/298). PCGS Population: (101/208). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 112,234. NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 7692

**7276 1838 HM-1, R.3 — Reverse Repaired — NGC Details.** Unc. Mintage 47,030.

**7277 1839 PCGS Genuine.** Mintage 27,021.

## LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

**7278 1840 XF45 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/69). PCGS Population: (18/27). CDN: \$1,350 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 18,800. NGC ID# 25GA, PCGS# 7717

**7279 1840-O XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (18/53). NGC Census: (14/79). CDN: \$1,225 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 33,580. NGC ID# 25GD, PCGS# 7720

**7280 1840-O AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (14/62). PCGS Population: (7/38). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 33,580. NGC ID# 25GD, PCGS# 7720

**7281 1846-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (79/28). PCGS Population: (37/20). CDN: \$2,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 62,000. NGC ID# 25H4, PCGS# 7743

**7282 1848-C — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 16,788.

**7283 1850-C — Spot Removals — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 9,148.

**7284 1852 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (53/17). NGC Census: (57/8). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,159,681. *From The Canandaigua Collection.* NGC ID# 25HR, PCGS# 7763

**7285 1852-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (139/34). PCGS Population: (33/20). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 140,000. NGC ID# 25HU, PCGS# 7766

**7286 1860-C — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 7,469.

**7287 1876-S AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (47/23). PCGS Population: (19/23). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 5,000. NGC ID# 25KV, PCGS# 7825

**7288 1891 MS62 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (52/88). NGC Census: (84/78). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 10,960. NGC ID# BLFZ, PCGS# 7843

**7289 1893 MS66+ NGC.** NGC Census: (27/4 and 2/0+). PCGS Population: (29/3 and 4/1+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 30,000. NGC ID# 25LH, PCGS# 7845

**7290 1904 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (204/114). PCGS Population: (235/74). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 160,700. NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856



**7291 1904 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (108/6). PCGS Population: (72/3). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 160,700. NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

## INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

**7292 1909 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (767/244). NGC Census: (795/224). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 441,700. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

**7293 1911-D Weak D AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (117/46). PCGS Population: (28/5). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. NGC ID# 2895, PCGS# 7954



**7294 1913 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (930/180). NGC Census: (959/111). CDN: \$870 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 722,000.  
**From The Canandaigua Collection.**  
NGC ID# 2897, PCGS# 7945

**7295 1914 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (856/448). PCGS Population: (691/544). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 240,000.  
NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

### THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

**7296 1854-O — Scratched, Cleaned — ANACS. AU50 Details.** Mintage 24,000.  
NGC ID# 25M5, PCGS# 7971

**7297 1854-O — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 24,000.

**7298 1854-O — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 24,000.

**7299 1869 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** PCGS Population: (23/121). NGC Census: (7/148). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 2,525.

**7300 1888 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 5,000.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**

**7301 1888 MS61 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (39/513). NGC Census: (60/285). CDN: \$2,425 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 5,000.  
NGC ID# 25NB, PCGS# 8010

**7302 1889 AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (69/212). PCGS Population: (61/288). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 2,300.  
NGC ID# 25NC, PCGS# 8011

**7303 1889 — Altered Surfaces — ANACS. MS60 Details.** Mintage 2,300.  
NGC ID# 25NC, PCGS# 8011

### EARLY HALF EAGLES

**7304 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars — Whizzed — NCS. Genuine.** Mintage 64,093.

**7305 1809/8 NCS. Genuine.** Mintage 33,875.

**7306 1818 — Plugged — NCS. Genuine.** Mintage 48,588.

### CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

**7307 1834 Plain 4 MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (21/259). PCGS Population: (10/182). CDN: \$2,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 657,460.  
NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 8171

**7308 1837 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (33/55). NGC Census: (79/136). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 207,121.  
NGC ID# 25RZ, PCGS# 8175

### LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

**7309 1840-C — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Mintage 18,992.

**7310 1843-C — Cleaned — ANACS. AU55 Details.** Mintage 44,227.  
NGC ID# 25T3, PCGS# 8214

**7311 1843-D Medium D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 98,452.  
NGC ID# 25T4, PCGS# 8215

**7312 1847-D — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 64,405.

**7313 1849/49 AU55 NGC. VP-001.** NGC Census: (42/66). PCGS Population: (11/21). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 133,070.  
NGC ID# 25TV, PCGS# 8240

**7314 1850-C — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 63,591.  
NGC ID# 25TZ, PCGS# 8244

**7315 1853-C XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (40/121). NGC Census: (15/144). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 65,571.  
NGC ID# 25UE, PCGS# 8254

**7316 1853-C — Rim Damage — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 65,571.

**7317 1865-S — Scratched — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 27,612.  
NGC ID# 25VX, PCGS# 8299

**7318 1866 XF45 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (9/28). NGC Census: (4/39). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 6,700.  
NGC ID# 25VZ, PCGS# 8311

**7319 1871-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (11/33). PCGS Population: (7/18). CDN: \$2,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 25,000.  
NGC ID# 25WE, PCGS# 8324

**7320 1875-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** Mintage 11,828.

**7321 1881 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (27/1). NGC Census: (75/12). CDN: \$1,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,708,802.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 25XD, PCGS# 8354

**7322 1885-S MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (78/10). NGC Census: (109/12). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,211,500.  
NGC ID# 25XT, PCGS# 8368

**7323 1886 MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19/2 and 2/1+). NGC Census: (16/3 and 0/0+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 388,300.  
NGC ID# 25XU, PCGS# 8369

**7324 1891-CC MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (362/650). PCGS Population: (219/593). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 208,000.  
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

**7325 1892-CC AU58 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (88/129). NGC Census: (233/151). CDN: \$1,475 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 82,968.  
NGC ID# 25Y7, PCGS# 8380

**7326 1893 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (67/9). PCGS Population: (37/7). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,528,197.  
NGC ID# 25YA, PCGS# 8383

**7327 1893-O MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (65/17). PCGS Population: (58/14). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 110,000.  
NGC ID# 25YC, PCGS# 8385



**7328 1906 Repunched Date, FS-301, MS66+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/2 and 3/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS66. Mintage 348,700.  
PCGS# 145722 Base PCGS# 8413

**7329 1908 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (273/57). NGC Census: (299/59). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 421,874.  
**From The Canandaigua Collection.**  
NGC ID# 25ZE, PCGS# 8418

## INDIAN HALF EAGLES

- 7330 1909 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (385/60). PCGS Population: (459/115). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 627,138.  
*From The Canandaigua Collection.*  
NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513
- 7331 1909-D MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (2809/91). PCGS Population: (3233/149). CDN: \$1,530 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514
- 7332 1909-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (3232/148). NGC Census: (2809/91). CDN: \$1,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514
- 7333 1909-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (3232/148). NGC Census: (2809/91). CDN: \$1,535 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514
- 7334 1910-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (111/51). NGC Census: (103/32). CDN: \$2,375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 770,200. NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519
- 7335 1911 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (485/68). NGC Census: (444/52). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 915,000. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520
- 7336 1911-D — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 72,500.
- 7337 1911-D — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 72,500. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521
- 7338 1916-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (385/367). NGC Census: (352/149). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 240,000. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

## LIBERTY EAGLES

- 7339 1842-O AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (39/105). PCGS Population: (18/36). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 27,400. NGC ID# 262N, PCGS# 8587
- 7340 1850-O XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (28/156). PCGS Population: (27/110). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 57,500. NGC ID# 2639, PCGS# 8605
- 7341 1851-O AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (68/113). NGC Census: (200/364). CDN: \$1,232.56 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 263,000. NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607
- 7342 1853/2' AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (35/95). PCGS Population: (20/38). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 201,253. NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8611
- 7343 1853-O VF30 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5/212). NGC Census: (2/254). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF30. Mintage 51,000. NGC ID# 263E, PCGS# 8612
- 7344 1858-O — Reverse Repaired — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 20,000.
- 7345 1875-CC — Damaged, Cleaned — ANACS.** VF30 Details. Mintage 7,715. NGC ID# 265B, PCGS# 8673
- 7346 1880 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (79/24 and 5/7+). NGC Census: (41/12 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,644,876. NGC ID# 265S, PCGS# 8687
- 7347 1880-O VF35 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (10/183). NGC Census: (1/174). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 9,200. NGC ID# 265U, PCGS# 8689
- 7348 1882-O XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (46/115). NGC Census: (27/142). CDN: \$1,325 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 10,820. NGC ID# 2664, PCGS# 8697
- 7349 1884-S MS62+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (119/14 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (59/3 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,115 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 124,250. NGC ID# 266C, PCGS# 8705
- 7350 1891-CC AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (105/2174). PCGS Population: (166/2104). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 103,732. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720
- 7351 1893-CC — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. Mintage 14,000.
- 7352 1893-O MS60 NGC.** NGC Census: (67/239). PCGS Population: (57/324). CDN: \$1,137.48 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 17,000. NGC ID# 2673, PCGS# 8727
- 7353 1894-O AU58 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (2/10). PCGS Population: (0/0). AU58. Mintage 107,500. NGC ID# 2676, PCGS# 8730
- 7354 1899-O MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (56/31). PCGS Population: (91/91). CDN: \$1,145 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 37,047. NGC ID# 267K, PCGS# 8743
- 7355 1901-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4305/1508). NGC Census: (4435/1549). CDN: \$1,135 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749



- 7356 1901-S MS65+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1267/241 and 97/22+). NGC Census: (1322/227 and 19/6+). CDN: \$2,025 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749
- 7357 1903-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (276/104 and 29/15+). NGC Census: (204/111 and 8/1+). CDN: \$1,135 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 538,000.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 267X, PCGS# 8754
- 7358 1906-O MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (118/78). NGC Census: (95/52). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 86,895. NGC ID# 2686, PCGS# 8761

## INDIAN EAGLES

- 7359 1907 No Motto MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (783/514). PCGS Population: (967/386). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 7360 1907 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (969/386). NGC Census: (784/514). CDN: \$2,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852
- 7361 1908-D Motto MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (183/65). PCGS Population: (310/194). CDN: \$1,975 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 836,500. NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860
- 7362 1910-S AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (651/1006). NGC Census: (745/608). CDN: \$1,015.28 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 811,000. NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867



**7363 1915 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (513/96 and 64/14+). NGC Census: (346/121 and 19/4+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 351,075.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878

**7364 1915-S — Cleaned — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 59,000.

**7365 1916-S MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (311/203). NGC Census: (142/69). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 138,500.  
NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

**7366 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (482/26). NGC Census: (598/50). CDN: \$2,470 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,014,000.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882

## LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

**7367 1850 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. Mintage 1,170,261.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

**7368 1852 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine.** Unc Details. Mintage 2,053,026.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

**7369 1856-S AU55 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (259/224). PCGS Population: (125/208). CDN: \$2,409.87. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,189,750.  
NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

**7370 1862-S AU53 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (214/377). PCGS Population: (94/165). CDN: \$2,509.87. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU53. Mintage 854,173.  
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

**7371 1863-S AU50 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (83/417 and 0/3+). NGC Census: (182/933 and 0/9+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 966,570.  
NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

**7372 1864-S AU50 NGC.** NGC Census: (129/511). PCGS Population: (107/314). CDN: \$2,359.87. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50. Mintage 793,660.  
NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

**7373 1866-S Motto — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine.** AU Details. Mintage 842,250.  
NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

**7374 1868-S — Scratch — PCGS Genuine.** Unc Details. Mintage 837,500.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

**7375 1872 AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (156/339). PCGS Population: (107/294). CDN: \$2,132.87. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 251,880.  
NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963

**7376 1873 Open 3, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (46/9). PCGS Population: (113/9). MS62.  
NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 148749 Base PCGS# 8967

**7377 1890-CC — Obverse Scratched — NGC Details.** AU. Mintage 91,209.  
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

**7378 1895 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (585/8). PCGS Population: (487/7). CDN: \$2,420 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,114,656.  
NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

**7379 1896 Repunched Date, FS-301, MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (41/12). PCGS Population: (166/35). MS63.  
NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 145739 Base PCGS# 9029

**7380 1897-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (734/17). NGC Census: (483/24). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,470,250.  
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032

**7381 1898-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (4403/1669). NGC Census: (4405/1300). CDN: \$2,390 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,575,175.  
NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034

**7382 1899 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1595/67). NGC Census: (2285/126). CDN: \$2,670 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,669,384.  
NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

**7383 1899-S MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1697/434 and 64/23+). NGC Census: (1464/352 and 4/17+). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,010,300.  
NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

**7384 1900 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (10967/539). NGC Census: (7345/474). CDN: \$2,670 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,874,584.  
NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**7385 1900 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (7345/474). PCGS Population: (10967/539). CDN: \$2,670 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,874,584.  
NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

**7386 1901 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (1804/340). NGC Census: (1744/341). CDN: \$2,695 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 111,430.  
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**7387 1901 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1744/341). PCGS Population: (1804/340). CDN: \$2,695 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 111,430.  
NGC ID# 26CS, PCGS# 9039

**7388 1903 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (3416/498). NGC Census: (3229/676). CDN: \$2,670 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 287,428.  
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**7389 1903 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (3229/676). PCGS Population: (3416/498). CDN: \$2,670 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 287,428.  
NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**7390 1904 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (65318/43156 and 1100/1889+). NGC Census: (82087/46747 and 216/933+). CDN: \$2,240 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,256,797.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**7391 1904 MS64 NGC. Ex: Depression "3 Bag" Hoard.** NGC Census: (39154/7581). PCGS Population: (37289/5867). CDN: \$2,420 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**7392 1904 MS64 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (39170/7586). PCGS Population: (37296/5869). CDN: \$2,670 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797.  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045



**7393 1904 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (7302/284). PCGS Population: (5650/220). CDN: \$2,970 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,256,797.  
*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*  
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**7394 1904 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (7302/284). PCGS Population: (5650/220). CDN: \$2,970 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,256,797. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**7395 1904 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (7302/284). PCGS Population: (5650/220). CDN: \$2,970 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,256,797. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**7396 1904-S MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (8507/3571). PCGS Population: (7311/4049). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 5,134,175. NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**7397 1907-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (436/540). PCGS Population: (703/786). CDN: \$2,540 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 842,250. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

## SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

**7398 1907 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2879/13413 and 9/507+). NGC Census: (3596/6145 and 2/63+). CDN: \$2,160 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 361,667. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**7399 1907 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5407/3078). NGC Census: (2172/848). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 361,667. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**7400 1907 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5407/3078). NGC Census: (2172/848). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 361,667. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**7401 1907 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5407/3078). NGC Census: (2172/848). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 361,667. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**7402 1907 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5407/3078). NGC Census: (2172/848). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 361,667. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**7403 1907 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5407/3078). NGC Census: (2172/848). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 361,667. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**7404 1907 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5407/3078). NGC Census: (2172/848). CDN: \$1,925 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 361,667. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141

**7405 1908 No Motto MS60 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (684/156394). NGC Census: (404/141291). CDN: \$1,969.16. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS60. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7406 1908 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20704/132879 and 32/3728+). NGC Census: (30531/105881 and 7/556+). CDN: \$2,160 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7407 1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (45995/86816). NGC Census: (51862/53847). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7408 1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (45995/86816). NGC Census: (51862/53847). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7409 1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50645/36171 and 2179/1098+). NGC Census: (38290/15557 and 304/209+). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7410 1908 No Motto MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (38290/15557). PCGS Population: (50645/36171). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7411 1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50645/36171). NGC Census: (38290/15557). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7412 1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50645/36171). NGC Census: (38290/15557). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7413 1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50645/36171). NGC Census: (38290/15557). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7414 1908 No Motto MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50666/36184). NGC Census: (38290/15557). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7415 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (26069/10099). NGC Census: (10699/4858). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7416 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (10699/4858). PCGS Population: (26069/10099). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7417 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (10699/4858). PCGS Population: (26069/10099). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. **From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.** NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7418 1908 No Motto MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (26048/10093). NGC Census: (10701/4861). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7419 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (10701/4861). PCGS Population: (26056/10094). CDN: \$2,070 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142



**7420** 1908 No Motto MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (10709/4859). PCGS Population: (26083/10101). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7421** 1908 No Motto MS65+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (26083/10101 and 800/298+). NGC Census: (10709/4859 and 90/121+). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142



**7422** 1908 No Motto MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9088/1011). NGC Census: (4537/321). CDN: \$2,660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7423** 1908 No Motto MS66 NGC. CAC. NGC Census: (4539/322). PCGS Population: (9082/1011). CDN: \$2,530 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,271,551. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**7424** 1909/8 — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 161,282.

**7425** 1909/8 FS-301 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 161,282.

**7426** 1909-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2038/399). NGC Census: (1331/223). CDN: \$2,240 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,774,925. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**7427** 1910 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2717/5953). NGC Census: (3682/3782). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 482,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**7428** 1910 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2717/5953). NGC Census: (3682/3782). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 482,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**7429** 1910 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2717/5953). NGC Census: (3682/3782). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 482,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**7430** 1910 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3910/2043). NGC Census: (2760/1022). CDN: \$1,899.34. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 482,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**7431** 1910 MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3910/2043). NGC Census: (2760/1022). CDN: \$1,899.34. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 482,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**7432** 1910-S MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1592/1560 and 13/61+). NGC Census: (1132/625 and 1/12+). CDN: \$2,235 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,128,250. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**7433** 1910-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (1317/242). NGC Census: (535/90). CDN: \$2,085 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,128,250. NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**7434** 1911-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4096/3061 and 156/154+). NGC Census: (3890/2778 and 49/103+). CDN: \$2,215 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 846,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**7435** 1911-D MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (2184/595). PCGS Population: (2444/622). CDN: \$2,610 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 846,500. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**7436** 1911-D MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2444/622 and 111/41+). NGC Census: (2184/595 and 81/22+). CDN: \$2,610 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 846,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**7437** 1911-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (2440/618). NGC Census: (2184/594). CDN: \$2,110 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 846,500. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

**7438** 1911-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1829/654). NGC Census: (1427/278). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 775,750. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**7439** 1911-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1829/654). NGC Census: (1427/278). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 775,750. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**7440** 1911-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1829/654). NGC Census: (1427/278). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 775,750. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**7441** 1911-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1830/654 and 72/21+). NGC Census: (1427/278 and 10/8+). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 775,750. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

**7442** 1913 — Test Cut — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 168,700. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

**7443** 1914 MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (620/1307 and 4/61+). NGC Census: (592/653 and 0/25+). CDN: \$1,892.10. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 95,250. NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

**7444** 1914-D MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2282/4396). NGC Census: (2221/2742). CDN: \$2,140 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 453,000. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165



**7445 1914-D MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (658/58). PCGS Population: (1256/77). CDN: \$2,385 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 453,000. NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

**7446 1914-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6419/2391). NGC Census: (5979/1577). CDN: \$2,230 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,498,000. NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**7447 1914-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6420/2391 and 164/52+). NGC Census: (5984/1577 and 40/22+). CDN: \$2,320 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,498,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**7448 1915 — Streak Removed — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 152,050. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

**7449 1915-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1697/173). PCGS Population: (2328/244). CDN: \$2,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 567,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**7450 1920 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2827/1086). NGC Census: (1614/418). CDN: \$1,999.34. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 228,250. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170

**7451 1922 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 1,375,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

**7452 1922 MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (20678/33091). PCGS Population: (13462/31211). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,375,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**7453 1922 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13462/31211). NGC Census: (20678/33091). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,375,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**7454 1922 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13462/31211). NGC Census: (20678/33091). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,375,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**7455 1922 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19446/11765). NGC Census: (23653/9438). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,375,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**7456 1922 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19446/11765). NGC Census: (23653/9438). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,375,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**7457 1922 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (8903/535). PCGS Population: (10159/1606). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,375,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**7458 1922 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (10165/1608). NGC Census: (8908/535). CDN: \$2,360 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,375,500. NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**7459 1923 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7673/17224). NGC Census: (13242/15662). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 566,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**7460 1923 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11665/5559). NGC Census: (12516/3146). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 566,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**7461 1923 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11665/5559). NGC Census: (12516/3146). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 566,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**7462 1923 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (11665/5559). NGC Census: (12516/3146). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 566,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**7463 1923 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5036/523). NGC Census: (3020/126). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 566,000. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**7464 1923-D MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1727/80). NGC Census: (807/53). CDN: \$3,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 1,702,250. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**7465 1924 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (44016/254485). NGC Census: (53552/263726). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,323,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7466 1924 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (44016/254535). NGC Census: (53552/263726). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 4,323,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7467 1924 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (91956/162529). NGC Census: (113713/150013). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,323,500. *From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.* NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177









**7512 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50564/10089). NGC Census: (36125/5482). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7513 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50564/10089). NGC Census: (36125/5482). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7514 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50564/10089). NGC Census: (36125/5482). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7515 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50564/10089). NGC Census: (36125/5482). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7516 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50564/10089). NGC Census: (36125/5482). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7517 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50564/10089). NGC Census: (36125/5482). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7518 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50564/10089). NGC Census: (36125/5482). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7519 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50564/10089). NGC Census: (36125/5482). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7520 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (50564/10089). NGC Census: (36125/5482). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7521 1924 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (36125/5482). PCGS Population: (50564/10089). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7522 1924 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (36125/5482). PCGS Population: (50564/10089). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7523 1924 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (36125/5482). PCGS Population: (50564/10089). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7524 1924 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (36125/5482). PCGS Population: (50564/10089). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

*From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.*

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7525 1924 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (50541/10077). NGC Census: (36133/5490). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7526 1924 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (36133/5490). PCGS Population: (50541/10077). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7527 1924 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (36133/5490). PCGS Population: (50541/10077). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7528 1924 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (36133/5490). PCGS Population: (50541/10077). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7529 1924 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (50588/10093). NGC Census: (36150/5487). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7530 1924 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (50588/10093). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7531 1924 MS65+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (36150/5487 and 594/193+). PCGS Population: (50588/10093 and 1086/278+). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177



**7532 1924 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9974/115). NGC Census: (5275/207). CDN: \$2,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,323,500.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7533 1924 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9974/115). NGC Census: (5275/207). CDN: \$2,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,323,500.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7534 1924 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9974/115). NGC Census: (5275/207). CDN: \$2,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,323,500.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7535 1924 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (5281/209). PCGS Population: (9963/114). CDN: \$2,530 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 4,323,500.

NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**7536 1925 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8931/40747). NGC Census: (11855/41417). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7537 1925 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16654/24093). NGC Census: (19451/21966). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7538 1925 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16654/24093). NGC Census: (19451/21966). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7539 1925 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16654/24093). NGC Census: (19451/21966). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7540 1925 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16654/24093). NGC Census: (19451/21966). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7541 1925 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16660/24103). NGC Census: (19451/21966). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7542 1925 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16660/24103). NGC Census: (19451/21966). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7543 1925 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15691/8402). NGC Census: (16646/5320). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7544 1925 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15691/8402). NGC Census: (16646/5320). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7545 1925 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (15691/8402). NGC Census: (16646/5320). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7546 1925 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (7139/1258). NGC Census: (4669/647). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7547 1925 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (4672/650). PCGS Population: (7147/1258). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7548 1925 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1251/7). NGC Census: (620/27). CDN: \$2,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7549 1925 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1252/7). NGC Census: (623/27). CDN: \$2,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7550 1925 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1252/7). NGC Census: (623/27). CDN: \$2,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7551 1925 MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1251/7). NGC Census: (621/27). CDN: \$2,660 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,831,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**7552 1926 PCGS Genuine.** Mintage 816,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**

**7553 1926 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6731/14240). NGC Census: (6776/13844). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 816,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**7554 1926 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (6731/14240). NGC Census: (6776/13844). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 816,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**7555 1926 MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (9538/4306). PCGS Population: (8548/5686). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 816,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183



**7556 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4810/883). NGC Census: (3844/464). CDN: \$2,560 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**7557 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4804/884). NGC Census: (3842/464). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**7558 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4804/884). NGC Census: (3842/464). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**7559 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4804/884). NGC Census: (3842/464). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.

**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183



- 7560 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4804/884). NGC Census: (3842/464). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7561 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4804/884). NGC Census: (3842/464). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7562 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4804/884). NGC Census: (3842/464). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7563 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4804/884). NGC Census: (3842/464). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7564 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4804/884). NGC Census: (3842/464). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7565 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4804/884). NGC Census: (3842/464). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7566 1926 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4804/884). NGC Census: (3842/464). CDN: \$2,120 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7567 1926 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (4808/883). NGC Census: (3844/464). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.  
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7568 1927 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20404/132123). NGC Census: (21460/122780). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,946,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7569 1927 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (20404/132123). NGC Census: (21460/122780). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 2,946,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7570 1927 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (42568/89555). NGC Census: (44346/78434). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,946,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7571 1927 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (42573/89576). NGC Census: (44346/78434). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,946,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7572 1927 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (42573/89576). NGC Census: (44346/78434). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,946,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7573 1927 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (42573/89576). NGC Census: (44346/78434). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,946,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7574 1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (52825/36730 and 1999/1317+). NGC Census: (54431/24003 and 677/480+). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,946,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7575 1927 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (52825/36730). NGC Census: (54431/24003). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,946,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7576 1927 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (21238/2765). PCGS Population: (30209/6521). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7577 1927 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (21237/2765). PCGS Population: (30184/6518). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750.  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7578 1927 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (30217/6526). NGC Census: (21238/2767). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750.  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7579 1927 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (30217/6526). NGC Census: (21238/2767). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750.  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7580 1927 MS65+ NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (21238/2767 and 391/89+). PCGS Population: (30217/6526 and 1050/267+). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,946,750.  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7581 1927 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (6492/26). NGC Census: (2706/59). CDN: \$2,530 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 2,946,750.  
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7582 1928 MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (8079/51325). NGC Census: (9740/42424). CDN: \$2,045 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 8,816,000.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189
- 7583 1928 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17339/33986). NGC Census: (16683/25741). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 8,816,000.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189
- 7584 1928 MS63+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (17339/33986 and 560/1793+). NGC Census: (16683/25741 and 28/581+). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 8,816,000.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189
- 7585 1928 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (19873/14127). NGC Census: (17389/8352). CDN: \$2,190 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 8,816,000.  
**From The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection.**  
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**7586 1928 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (10789/3328). NGC Census: (6945/1405). CDN: \$2,060 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**7587 1928 MS65 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (6949/1405). PCGS Population: (10800/3327). CDN: \$2,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

**7588 1921 Alabama MS66 NGC.** NGC Census: (86/8). PCGS Population: (131/4). CDN: \$1,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 59,038. NGC ID# BYF2, PCGS# 9224



**7589 1938 Boone MS67+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (41/0 and 9/1+). NGC Census: (8/0 and 0/1+). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,100. NGC ID# BYG6, PCGS# 9274

**7590 1893 Columbian MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (258/42 and 58/7+). NGC Census: (150/34 and 13/3+). MS66. Mintage 1,550,405. NGC ID# BYGG, PCGS# 9297

**7591 1936 Gettysburg MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (135/3). NGC Census: (64/2). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 26,928. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305

**7592 1936 Gettysburg MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (136/3 and 20/0+). NGC Census: (64/2 and 8/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 26,928. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305

**7593 1922 Grant With Star MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (363/785). NGC Census: (243/855). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 4,256. NGC ID# BYPP, PCGS# 9307

**7594 1928 Hawaiian MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (672/1833). NGC Census: (317/1165). CDN: \$1,850 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 9,958. *From The Flying Fish Collection.* NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

**7595 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1130/703 and 28/42+). NGC Census: (732/433 and 9/7+). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,958. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

**7596 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1130/703). NGC Census: (732/433). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,958. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

**7597 1928 Hawaiian MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1130/703). NGC Census: (732/433). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,958. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

**7598 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (557/146 and 19/23+). NGC Census: (362/71 and 6/1+). CDN: \$2,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 9,958. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

**7599 1946 Iowa MS68 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (85/0 and 15/0+). NGC Census: (41/5 and 3/0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 100,057. NGC ID# BYGV, PCGS# 9316

**7600 1921 Missouri 2x4 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (322/41 and 9/8+). NGC Census: (264/40 and 5/3+). CDN: \$930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,000. NGC ID# BYH2, PCGS# 9331

**7601 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (577/422). NGC Census: (492/286). MS65. Mintage 27,134. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

**7602 1935-S San Diego MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** PCGS Population: (210/9 and 45/0+). NGC Census: (98/6 and 8/0+). MS67. Mintage 70,132. NGC ID# BYHY, PCGS# 9371

**7603 1925 Stone Mountain, FLA 83 Counterstamp, VF25 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/12991). NGC Census: (2/9144). Mintage 1,314,709. NGC ID# BYJ6, PCGS# 9378

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

**7604 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS67+ NGC.** NGC Census: (90/4 and 10/0+). PCGS Population: (146/0 and 23/0+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 7443

**7605 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (130/3). NGC Census: (121/6). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

**7606 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (121/6). PCGS Population: (130/3). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

**7607 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (440/85). NGC Census: (174/49). MS66. Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# BYLL, PCGS# 7455

## MODERN BULLION COINS

**7608 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (4606/143). PCGS Population: (1413/46). CDN: \$1,935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 45,000. NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822

**7609 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (4606/143). PCGS Population: (1413/46). CDN: \$1,935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 45,000. NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822

**7610 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (4606/143). PCGS Population: (1413/46). CDN: \$1,935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 45,000. NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822

**7611 1988 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (4602/143). PCGS Population: (1413/46). CDN: \$1,935 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. Mintage 45,000. *From The Don Chapman Collection.* NGC ID# 26N9, PCGS# 9822

**7612 1989 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (2995/131). PCGS Population: (706/18). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. NGC ID# 26NA, PCGS# 9832

**7613 1989 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS69 NGC.** NGC Census: (2995/131). PCGS Population: (706/18). CDN: \$2,095 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS69. NGC ID# 26NA, PCGS# 9832





- 7614 1991 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (55 and 0+). NGC Census: (291 and 0+). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 36,100. NGC ID# 26M7, PCGS# 9850
- 7615 1994 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** PCGS Population: (12). NGC Census: (353). CDN: \$6,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 4,227,319. NGC ID# 26JL, PCGS# 9876
- 7616 1995 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (45). NGC Census: (107). CDN: \$6,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 83,752. NGC ID# 26MB, PCGS# 9890
- 7617 1996 Silver Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (347). PCGS Population: (55). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 3,603,386. NGC ID# 26JR, PCGS# 9900
- 7618 1996 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (202). PCGS Population: (52). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 39,287. NGC ID# 26NH, PCGS# 9906
- 7619 1996 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 NGC.** NGC Census: (202). PCGS Population: (52). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS70. Mintage 39,287. NGC ID# 26NH, PCGS# 9906
- 7620 1997-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle, Statue of Liberty PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS.** PCGS Population: (124). NGC Census: (674). CDN: \$1,950 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR70. NGC ID# 293M, PCGS# 9751 Base PCGS# 689425

- 7621 2008-W Gold Buffalo Set, Early Releases, MS70 NGC.** Includes: \$5 tenth-ounce, \$10 quarter-ounce, \$25 half-ounce, and \$50 one-ounce Gold Buffalos. (Total: 4 coins)
- 7622 2008-W Gold Buffalo Proof Set, Early Releases, PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Includes: \$5 tenth-ounce, \$10 quarter-ounce, \$25 half-ounce, and \$50 one-ounce Gold Buffalos. (Total: 4 coins)
- 7623 Replica 1849 Double Eagle, Gem Proof Ultra Cameo NGC.** One ounce .999 Fine Gold. Private issue struck 2009. Smithsonian Collection.

## S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDAL

- 7624 (2001) SCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS.** Struck September 12, 2001, with a proof mintage of 587 pieces for that date. PCGS# 10358

## CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 7625 1867 Liberty Head Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-742, Low R.7, MS62 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4/1). NGC Census: (3/1). NGC ID# 2BNR, PCGS# 10569
- 7626 1872 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-814, High R.5, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5/0). NGC Census: (1/0). NGC ID# 2BT5, PCGS# 10675
- 7627 1871 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-865, R.5, MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (1/1 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2BUW, PCGS# 10726
- 7628 1868 BG-889 MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2BVR, PCGS# 710750
- 7629 1876/5 Indian Round 50 Cents, BG-1059, R.4, MS65 Prooflike PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3/2 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2C2A, PCGS# 698146 Base PCGS# 10888
- 7630 1870 Liberty Round 1 Dollar, BG-1203, Low R.5, XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3/44 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (1/7 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2C42, PCGS# 10948

## COINS OF HAWAII

- 7631 1847 Hawaii Cent MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (111/52). NGC Census: (56/24). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965
- 7632 1847 Hawaii Cent MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (111/52). NGC Census: (56/24). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965
- 7633 1847 Hawaii Cent MS63 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (111/52). NGC Census: (56/24). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965
- 7634 1847 Hawaii Cent MS64 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (46/6). NGC Census: (23/1). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965
- 7635 1883 Hawaii Dollar AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (53/153). NGC Census: (68/124). CDN: \$1,300 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 46,348. NGC ID# 2C5D, PCGS# 10995

## PATTERNS

- 7636 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193, R.4, PR53 NGC.** NGC Census: (4/70). PCGS Population: (0/132). NGC ID# 29AG, PCGS# 11720
- 7637 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168 Restrike, Pollock-193, R.7 MS62 Brown PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). PCGS# 11724
- 7638 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-208, Pollock-259, R.1, MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (20/5). PCGS Population: (16/5). NGC ID# 29BN, PCGS# 11884
- 7639 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (52/215). NGC Census: (14/90). NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932
- 7640 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 ANACS.** NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932
- 7641 1869 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-721, Pollock-802, R.5, PR62 Cameo NGC.** NGC Census: (1/2). PCGS Population: (0/1). NGC ID# 26VR, PCGS# 625376 Base PCGS# 60948

- 7642** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter, Judd-894, Pollock-1001, R.5, PR63+ Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (1/4 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (0/3 and 0/1+). NGC ID# 29X2, PCGS# 861138 Base PCGS# 61138
- 7643** 1870 Standard Silver Quarter Dollar, Judd-900, Pollock-1015, R.5, PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/14). NGC Census: (5/8). NGC ID# 29X7, PCGS# 61144
- 7644** 1870 Standard Silver Half, Judd-951, Pollock-1094, R.5, PR64 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (9/3). NGC Census: (7/2). NGC ID# 29YK, PCGS# 61197
- 7645** 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1617, Pollock-1813, R.4, PR62+ NGC. NGC Census: (15/33 and 1/1+). PCGS Population: (33/38 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2AH8, PCGS# 61995

## PHILIPPINES

- 7646** 1908 Philippines Half Centavo PR66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90029



- 7647** 1908 Philippines Centavo PR67 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90161
- 7648** 1918-S Philippines Centavo MS64+ Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90080

- 7649** 1938-M Philippines Centavo, Repunched Date, Allen-3.02a, MS66 Red and Brown PCGS; and 1903 Philippines Centavo, PR66 Red PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* (Total: 2 coins) PCGS# 508818 Base PCGS# 90172
- 7650** 1903 Philippines 5 Centavos MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90193
- 7651** 1904 Philippines 5 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90194
- 7652** 1905 Philippines 5 Centavos PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90219

- 7653** 1906 Philippines 5 Centavos PR67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90220

- 7654** 1918-S Philippines 5 Centavos MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90197

- 7655** 1918-S Philippines 5 Centavos MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90197

- 7656** 1919-S Philippines 5 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90199

- 7657** 1920 Philippines 5 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90200

- 7658** 1921 Philippines 5 Centavos, KM-164, MS64 PCGS; 1944 Philippines 5 Centavos, MS65 PCGS; and 1945-S Philippines 5 Centavos, MS66 PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* (Total: 3 coins)

- 7659** 1925-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS64 PCGS; 1928-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS66 PCGS. The 1928-M 5 centavos is housed in an old green label holder. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90202

- 7660** 1926-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90203

- 7661** 1927-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90204

- 7662** 1930-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90206

- 7663** 1931-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90207

- 7664** 1932-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS65+ PCGS; and 1937-M Philippines 5 Centavos, MS66 PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* (Total: 2 coins)

- 7665** 1934-M Philippines 5 Centavos, Repunched 1, Allen-5.04a, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 516014 Base PCGS# 90209

- 7666** 1935-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90210

- 7667** 1935-M Philippines 5 Centavos, Repunched Date, Allen-5.05a, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 516015 Base PCGS# 90210

- 7668** 1938-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90229

- 7669** 1941-M Philippines 5 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (7/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* PCGS# 90230





**7670** 1944-S Philippines 5 Centavos MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90232

**7671** 1903-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS65 PCGS; 1903 Philippines 10 Centavos PR67 PCGS; 1944-D 10 Centavos MS67 PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
(Total: 3 coins)  
PCGS# 90237

**7672** 1903-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/7 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90238

**7673** 1904 Philippines 10 Centavos PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90269

**7674** 1904-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90240

**7675** 1907 Philippines 10 Centavos MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90247

**7676** 1907-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90248

**7677** 1908-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90249

**7678** 1909-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS. KM-169. PCGS Population: (3/2 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90250

**7679** 1911-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90252

**7680** 1912-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90253

**7681** 1914-S Philippines 10 Centavos, Long Crossbar, Allen-8.10b, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 417773

**7682** 1915-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/3 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90256

**7683** 1917-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/1). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90257

**7684** 1918-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90258

**7685** 1919-S Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS; 1937-M Philippines 10 Centavos, MS65 PCGS; and 1938-M Philippines 10 Centavos, MS65 PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
(Total: 3 coins)

**7686** 1920 Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90260

**7687** 1921 Philippines 10 Centavos MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0 and 1/0+). NGC Census: (2/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
NGC ID# 2C8H, PCGS# 90261

**7688** 1929-M Philippines 10 Centavos, Repunched Date, Allen-8.17a, MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 516021 Base PCGS# 90262

**7689** 1935-M Philippines 10 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90263

**7690** 1941-M Philippines 10 Centavos MS67 PCGS. KM-181. PCGS Population: (3/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90281

**7691** 1945-D Philippines 10 Centavos, Allen-9.05, MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90283

**7692** 1903 Philippines 20 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90288

**7693** 1904 Philippines 20 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/7). NGC Census: (12/2).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
NGC ID# 2C8T, PCGS# 90290

**7694** 1904-S/S Philippines 20 Centavos, Allen-10.04b, MS66+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 516025 Base PCGS# 90291

**7695** 1905-S/S Philippines 20 Centavos, Repunched 1, Allen-10.06a, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/2). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 508821 Base PCGS# 90292



**7696** 1906 Philippines 20 Centavos PR67+ PCGS. PCGS Population: (9/1 and 6/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90326

**7697** 1907 Philippines 20 Centavos MS63 PCGS; 1920 Philippines 20 Centavos MS63.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90299

- 7698** 1907-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (14/9). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90300
- 7699** 1910-S Philippines 20 Centavos, Repunched Date, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/5). NGC Census: (1/5).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
NGC ID# 2C96, PCGS# 90303
- 7700** 1910-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/2). NGC Census: (2/3).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
NGC ID# 2C96, PCGS# 90303
- 7701** 1911-S Philippines 20 Centavos AU58 PCGS; and 1913-S Philippines 20 Centavos, MS64+ PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
(Total: 2 coins)
- 7702** 1912-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/2 and 0/1+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90305
- 7703** 1915-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/8 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (3/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
NGC ID# 2C9A, PCGS# 90309
- 7704** 1916-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/4 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90310
- 7705** 1916-S Philippines 20 Centavos, Tilted 6, Allen-11.12a, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 512190 Base PCGS# 90310
- 7706** 1918-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS65+ PCGS; 1937-M Philippines 20 Centavos, MS65 PCGS; and 1941-M Philippines 20 Centavos, MS65+ PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
(Total: 3 coins)
- 7707** 1919-S Philippines 20 Centavos MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/1 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90313
- 7708** 1921 Philippines 20 Centavos MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90315

- 7709** 1929-M Philippines 20 Centavos MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90317
- 7710** 1938-M Philippines 20 Centavos MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90332
- 7711** 1944-D Philippines 20 Centavos MS66 PCGS; and 1945-D/D Philippines 20 Centavos, Allen 12.05a, MS67+ PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
(Total: 2 coins)
- 7712** 1944-D/S Philippines 20 Centavos, Allen-12.04a, MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/0 and 0/0+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90335
- 7713** 1903 Philippines 50 Centavos MS64 PCGS. 1907 Philippines 50 Centavos MS63 PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90342
- 7714** 1904-S Philippines 50 Centavos MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/2). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90345
- 7715** 1920 Philippines 50 Centavos MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (16/0). NGC Census: (0/0).  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90360
- 7716** 1936-M Philippines 50 Centavos, Commonwealth, KM-176, MS65 PCGS; 1944-S Philippines 50 Centavos, MS66 PCGS; and 1945-S Philippines 50 Centavos MS67 PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
(Total: 3 coins)
- 7717** Philippines Peso PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/28). NGC Census: (12/15). Mintage 1,355.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
NGC ID# 2CAG, PCGS# 90403
- 7718** Philippines Peso, Straight Serif, Allen-16.06a, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/24). NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage 6,056,000.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
PCGS# 90387
- 7719** 1936-M Philippines Peso, Roosevelt-Quezon, KM-177, MS66 PCGS; and 1904 Philippines Peso, MS66 PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
(Total: 2 coins)

## ERRORS

- 7720** Undated Lincoln Cent — Mirror Brockage on Obverse — MS64 Red and Brown NGC.
- 7721** 1964-D Cent — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — MS65 PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*
- 7722** 1973-S Cent — Die Adjustment Strike, Multi Struck — NGC.
- 7723** 1973-S Cent — Struck on a Dime Planchet, Uniface Reverse — MS65 NGC. 2.3 grams.
- 7724** 1973-S Lincoln Cent — Medallion Alignment — PR64 Red and Brown NGC.
- 7725** 1915-S Buffalo Nickel — Obverse Planchet Lamination — MS64 PCGS.
- 7726** Undated (1938-2003) Jefferson Nickel — 100% Brockage, Huge Broadstrike — MS65 PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*
- 7727** 1943-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck on Australia 6D Planchet — AU58 PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*
- 7728** 1944-D Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Dime Planchet — AU58 PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*
- 7729** 1945-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet — AU58 PCGS.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*
- 7730** 1964 Jefferson Nickel — Mated Pair, Coin #2 — MS62 PCGS; 1969-D Jefferson Nickel — Struck on Philippine 25S Planchet — MS61 NGC, 4.03 grams; and 1970-D Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Dime Planchet — AU58 NGC, 2.2 grams.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
(Total: 3 coins)
- 7731** 1970-S Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS63 PCGS; and 1978 Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS65 Red NGC, 3.06 grams, Ex: New England Collection.  
*From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*  
(Total: 2 coins)
- 7732** 1977 Jefferson Nickel — Overstruck on a 1977 Cent, Double Denomination — MS66 Red and Brown NGC.





- 7733 1998-P Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS67 Red NGC. Ex: New England Collection. 2.5 grams. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*
- 7734 1970-S Jefferson Nickel — Struck on a Philippines 5 Sentimos Planchet — PR66 NGC. 2.5 grams.
- 7735 1972-S Roosevelt Dime — Struck on Liberia 10C Planchet — PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. 1.9 grams.
- 7736 1973-S Roosevelt Dime — Double Struck, Both Sides Broadstruck — PR67 NGC.
- 7737 1950-? Washington Quarter — Struck on a Dime Planchet — MS64 PCGS; 1965 Washington Quarter — Struck on a Dime Planchet — MS65 PCGS; and 1966 Washington Quarter — Struck on a Nickel Planchet — MS64 PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* (Total: 3 coins)
- 7738 1964-D Washington Quarter — Struck on a Nickel Planchet — MS65 PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*
- 7739 1966 Washington Quarter — Large Broadstrike Out of Collar — MS64 PCGS; 1967 Washington Quarter — Struck on a Nickel Planchet — MS64 PCGS; and 1973-D Washington Quarter — Struck on a Nickel Planchet — MS66 NGC. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* (Total: 3 coins)
- 7740 1966 Washington Quarter — Struck on a Dime Planchet — MS65 PCGS; and 1967 Washington Quarter — Struck on a Dime Planchet with 50% Brockage — MS65 PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* (Total: 2 coins)

- 7741 1968-D Washington Quarter — Struck on a Nickel Blank — MS67 NGC.
- 7742 1969 Washington Quarter — Flipover Double Strike in Collar — AU58 PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*
- 7743 1970-D Washington Quarter — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS65 Red PCGS; and 1971-D Washington Quarter — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS62 Red PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.* (Total: 2 coins)
- 7744 1977 Washington Quarter — Double Denomination on Struck Nickel — MS64 PCGS. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*
- 7745 1973-S Washington Quarter — On a Liberia 5C Planchet — PR65★ NGC. 4.2 grams.
- 7746 1963-D Franklin Half Dollar — Struck on a Quarter Planchet — MS66 NGC. *From The Mahal Collection, Part IV.*
- 7747 1899-S Double Eagle — Minor Clamshell Lamination — MS62 NGC.
- 7748 1974 Liberia 5 Cent — Struck on a U.S. Bronze Cent Planchet — PR64 Red and Brown NGC. 3.1 grams.
- 7749 VS 2031 (1974) Nepal 10 Paisa — Struck on a U.S. Clad Dime Blank — PR66 NGC. 2.3 grams.

## GSA DOLLARS

- 7750 1881-CC GSA MS66+ NGC. NGC Census: (496/38 and 75/3+). PCGS Population: (57/3 and 23/0+). CDN: \$1,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 296,000. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 7126
- 7751 1885-CC GSA MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (375/20). PCGS Population: (54/2). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 228,000. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160
- 7752 1891-CC GSA MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (197/99). PCGS Population: (16/16). CDN: \$2,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,618,000. NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 518881 Base PCGS# 7206

## SO-CALLED DOLLARS

- 7753 1892 World's Columbian Exposition, Liberty Head High Relief, HK-220, Eglit-51A, R.5, PR65 Brown NGC. Bronze, 35 mm. Ex: Jankovsky Collection. The plain rims, 35 mm version of this issue is known in bronze, aluminum, white metal, and gilt. The bronze variant is scarce.
- 7754 1892 World's Columbian Exposition, Liberty Head Low Relief, HK-220a, Eglit-51A Variety, Bronze, AU50 NGC. A rare beaded border variety, struck in low relief. This is the only example known in a third party grading service holder. We are not aware of a prior auction appearance.
- 7755 1892 World's Columbian Exposition, Liberty Head High Relief, HK-221, Eglit-51A, R.6. Gilt, PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC. 35 mm. Chicago, Illinois. The gilt variant of the 35 mm plain border issue is notably rarer than the bronze and aluminum issues.



- 7756 1892 World's Columbian Exposition, Liberty Head High Relief, HK-222, Eglit-51A, R.5, Aluminum, PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. 35 mm. An incredibly high-end example of this scarce issue, rarely seen so fine.
- 7757 1892 World's Columbian Exposition, Liberty Head Low Relief, HK-222a, Eglit-51A Variety, Aluminum, R.5, PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. 35 mm. Chicago, Illinois. A scarce Columbian Expo issue, decidedly rare this fine.
- 7758 1892 World's Columbian Exposition, Liberty Head High Relief, HK-222b, Eglit-51A, White Metal, MS61 NGC. 35 mm. Rare white metal striking of the High Relief, Plain Border version of this popular medal. We are aware of just a couple prior auction appearances of the white metal variety.

- 7759** 1902 Wells Fargo & Co. Semicentennial, Silver, HK-296, R.5, MS63 NGC. A scarce so-called dollar, particularly elusive in Mint State. This semicentennial silver medal was issued for the 50th anniversary of the express and banking company's founding in 1852 by Henry Wells and William Fargo. An example of this issue was given to each employee in the company with a year or more of service. NGC Census: (31/64). PCGS Population: (5/17). PCGS# 661050
- 7760** 1904 U.S. Express Co., 50th Anniversary, HK-736a, Silver, R.7, AU58 NGC. Bronze and brass examples of this issue are scarce but occasionally accessible. Silver pieces are very rare. This is an outstanding example with original patina and little evidence of handling wear.
- 7761** 1900 Leshner Dollar, A.B. Bumstead, Type Two, Serial #767, Silver, Z-3, HK-789, R.5, AU50 PCGS. Ex: Adna Wilde (*Anaconda*, 2005); Jankovsky Collection. PCGS Population: (5/49). NGC Census: (5/26). CDN: \$2,700 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU50.
- 7762** 1927 Julian New Monte Cristo Silver Slug, Jankovsky-927 — Bent — NCS. **Genuine.** Ex: Jankovsky Collection. A rare octagonal silver medal issued by C.C. Julian at the opening of the New Monte Cristo Mine in Arizona. We have seen just one other example of this issue.

## HARD TIMES TOKEN

- 7763** (1834) William Seward Hard Times Token MS62 NGC. Low-13, DeWitt-CE-1834-8, HT-26, W-10-120b, R.4.

*End of Auction*



# Terms and Conditions of Auction

## Auctioneer and Auction:

1. This Auction is presented by Heritage Auctions, a d/b/a/ of Heritage Auctioneers & Galleries, Inc., Heritage Auctions, Inc., Heritage Collectibles, Inc., Heritage Luxury Property Auctions, Inc., Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., Heritage Vintage Sports Auctions, Inc., Currency Auctions of America, Inc., Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, or Heritage Auctions – Europe Cooperative U.A. as identified with the applicable licensing information on the title page of the catalog or on the HA.com Internet site (the “Auctioneer”). The Auction is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Auction and applicable state and local law. Announcements and corrections from the podium and those made through the Terms and Conditions of Auctions appearing on the Internet at HA.com supersede those in the printed catalog.

## Buyer's Premium:

2. All bids are subject to a Buyer's Premium which is in addition to the placed successful bid:
  - For Domain Names & Intellectual Property Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is fifteen percent (15%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
  - For US Animation Art, Comic, Currency, Movie Posters, Sports Collectibles, US Coin, and World & Ancient Coin Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty percent (20%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot, except for Sports Collectibles lots which are subject to a minimum of \$14 per lot;
  - For Wine Auction lots the Buyer's Premium is twenty-three percent (23%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
  - For European Comic Art Auction lots, the Buyer's Premium is twenty-five percent (25%) subject to a minimum of \$19 per lot;
  - For lots in all other categories not listed above, the Buyer's Premium per lot is twenty-five percent (25%) on the first \$300,000 subject to a minimum of \$49 per lot, plus twenty percent (20%) of any amount between \$300,000 and \$3,000,000, plus twelve point five percent (12.5%) of any amount over \$3,000,000.

## Auction Venues:

3. Heritage Weekly Internet Auctions (Coin, Currency, Comics, Jewelry, and Vintage Movie Posters); Heritage Monthly Internet Auctions (Sports, World Coins, and Rare Wine) are conducted solely on the Internet. Signature Auctions accept bids from the Internet, telephone, fax, or mail first, followed by a floor bidding session; HeritageLive! and real-time telephone bidding are available to registered clients during these auctions.

## Bidders:

4. Any person participating or registering for the Auction agrees to be bound by and accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction (“Bidder(s)”).
5. All Bidders must meet Auctioneer's qualifications to bid. Any Bidder who is not a client in good standing of the Auctioneer may be disqualified at Auctioneer's sole option and will not be awarded lots. Such determination may be made by Auctioneer in its sole and unlimited discretion, at any time prior to, during, or even after the close of the Auction. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person from the auction.
6. If an entity places a bid, then the person executing the bid on behalf of the entity agrees to personally guarantee payment for any successful bid.

## Credit:

7. In order to place bids, Bidders who have not established credit with the Auctioneer must either furnish satisfactory credit information (including two collectible-related business references) or supply valid credit card information along with a social security number, well in advance of the Auction. Internet bids will only be accepted from pre-registered Bidders. Bidders who are not members of HA.com or affiliates should preregister at least 48 hours before the start of the first session (exclusive of holidays or weekends) to allow adequate time to contact references. Credit will be granted at the discretion of Auctioneer. Auctioneer may, in its sole discretion, require a deposit in good funds of twenty-five percent (25%) of the amount of each bid prior to acceptance of the bid. Additionally Bidders who have not previously established credit or who wish to bid in excess of their established credit history may be required to provide their social security so a credit check may be performed prior to Auctioneer's acceptance of a bid. Settlement via check and immediate delivery of merchandise may also be determined by pre-approval of credit based on a combination of: HA.com history, related industry references, bank verification, a credit bureau report and/or a personal guarantee for a corporate or partnership entity in advance of the auction.

## Bidding Options:

8. Bids in Signature Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled “Choose your bidding method.” For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.xzfbiddingTutorial>.
9. Presentment of Bids: Non-Internet bids (including but not limited to podium, fax, phone and mail bids) and floor bids must be on-increment or at a half increment (“Cut Bid”). Any podium, fax, phone, or mail bids that do not conform to a full or half increment will be rounded up or down to the nearest full or half increment and this revised amount will be considered your high bid.
10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
11. Bid Increments. Bid increments (over the current bid level) determine the lowest amount you may bid on a particular lot. Bids greater than one increment over the current bid can be any whole dollar amount. It is possible under several circumstances for winning bids to be between increments, sometimes only \$1 above the previous increment. Please see: “How can I lose by less than an increment?” on our website. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. No “buy” or “unlimited” bids will be accepted. Current bidding increments during any live auction session or components thereof (e.g. mail/fax bids and LiveProxy bidding) (see [HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.xzfguidelines-increments](http://HA.com/c/ref/web-tips.xzfguidelines-increments)) are:

Current Bid .....	Bid Increment	Current Bid .....	Bid Increment
< \$10 .....	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999 .....	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49 .....	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999 .....	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99 .....	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999 .....	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199 .....	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999 .....	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499 .....	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999 .....	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999 .....	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999 .....	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999 .....	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999 .....	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999 .....	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999 .....	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999 .....	\$500	>= \$10,000,000 .....	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

12. If Auctioneer calls for a full increment, Bidder may request Auctioneer to accept a Cut Bid only once per lot. After offering a Cut Bid, Bidder may continue to bid on lot only at full increments. Off-increment bids may be accepted by the Auctioneer at Signature Auctions. Bids solicited by Auctioneer at other than the expected increment will not be considered Cut Bids.

## Conducting the Auction:

13. Notice of the consignor's liberty to place bids on his lots in the Auction is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Business and Commercial Code. A “Minimum Bid” is an amount below which the lot will not sell. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PLACE WRITTEN “Minimum Bids” ON HIS LOTS IN ADVANCE OF THE AUCTION; ON SUCH LOTS, IF THE HAMMER PRICE DOES NOT MEET THE

“Minimum Bid”, THE CONSIGNOR MAY PAY A REDUCED COMMISSION ON THOSE LOTS. “Minimum Bids” are generally posted online several days prior to the Auction closing. Any successful bid placed by a consignor on his property on the Auction floor, by any means during the live session, or after the “Minimum Bid” for an Auction have been posted, will require the consignor to pay full Buyer's Premium and Seller's Commissions on such lot. Auctioneer or its affiliates expressly reserve the right to modify any such bids at any time prior to the hammer based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliates.

14. The highest qualified Bidder recognized by the Auctioneer shall be the Buyer. In the event of a tie bid, the earliest bid received or recognized wins. In the event of any dispute between any Bidders at an Auction, Auctioneer may at his sole discretion reoffer the lot. Auctioneer's decision and declaration of the winning Bidder shall be final and binding upon all Bidders. Bids properly offered, whether by floor Bidder or other means of bidding, may on occasion be missed or go unrecognized; in such cases, the Auctioneer may declare the recognized bid accepted as the winning bid, regardless of whether a competing bid may have been higher. Auctioneer reserves the right after the hammer fall to accept bids and reopen bidding for bids placed through the Internet or otherwise. Regardless of placed bids, Auctioneer reserves the right to withdraw any lot, or any part of a lot, from Auction at any time prior to the opening of any such lot by the auctioneer (crier), or in the case of Internet-only auctions when the bid opens for either live Internet bidding or the beginning of any extended period.
15. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid, in its sole discretion. A bid is considered not made in “Good Faith” when made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, a person under the age of eighteen, or is not supported by satisfactory credit, references, or otherwise. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent on a lot consigned by him is deemed to be made in “Good Faith.” Any person apparently appearing on the OFAC list is not eligible to bid.
16. Nominal Bids. The Auctioneer in its sole discretion may reject nominal bids, small opening bids, or very nominal advances.
17. Lots bearing bidding estimates shall open at Auctioneer's discretion (generally 40%-60% of the low estimate). In the event that no bid meets or exceeds that opening amount, the lot shall pass as unsold or the Auctioneer may place a protective bid on behalf of the consignor.
18. All items are to be purchased per lot as numerically indicated and no lots will be broken.
19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

## Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentment of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Auctioneer reserves the right to sell the lot(s) (securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage

foreclosure auction venue, whether or not the same venue as when the debt was incurred (e.g. Signature, Internet, or weekly), is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

#### **Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:**

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
  32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item's(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
  33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
    - a. **Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
    - b. **Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ¼ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
    - c. **Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
  34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
  35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
  35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
  35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
    - a. Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
    - b. Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
  36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.
- #### **Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:**
37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
  38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
  39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
  40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
  41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

#### **Release:**

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.

43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or consequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

#### **Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:**

By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.

44. **Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process:** All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer (which claim Bidder consents to be made a party) (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administered by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
45. **Choice of Law:** Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law.
46. **Fees and Costs:** The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
47. **Remedies:** Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

#### **Miscellaneous:**

49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
51. **Rules of Construction:** Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

#### **State Notices:**

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

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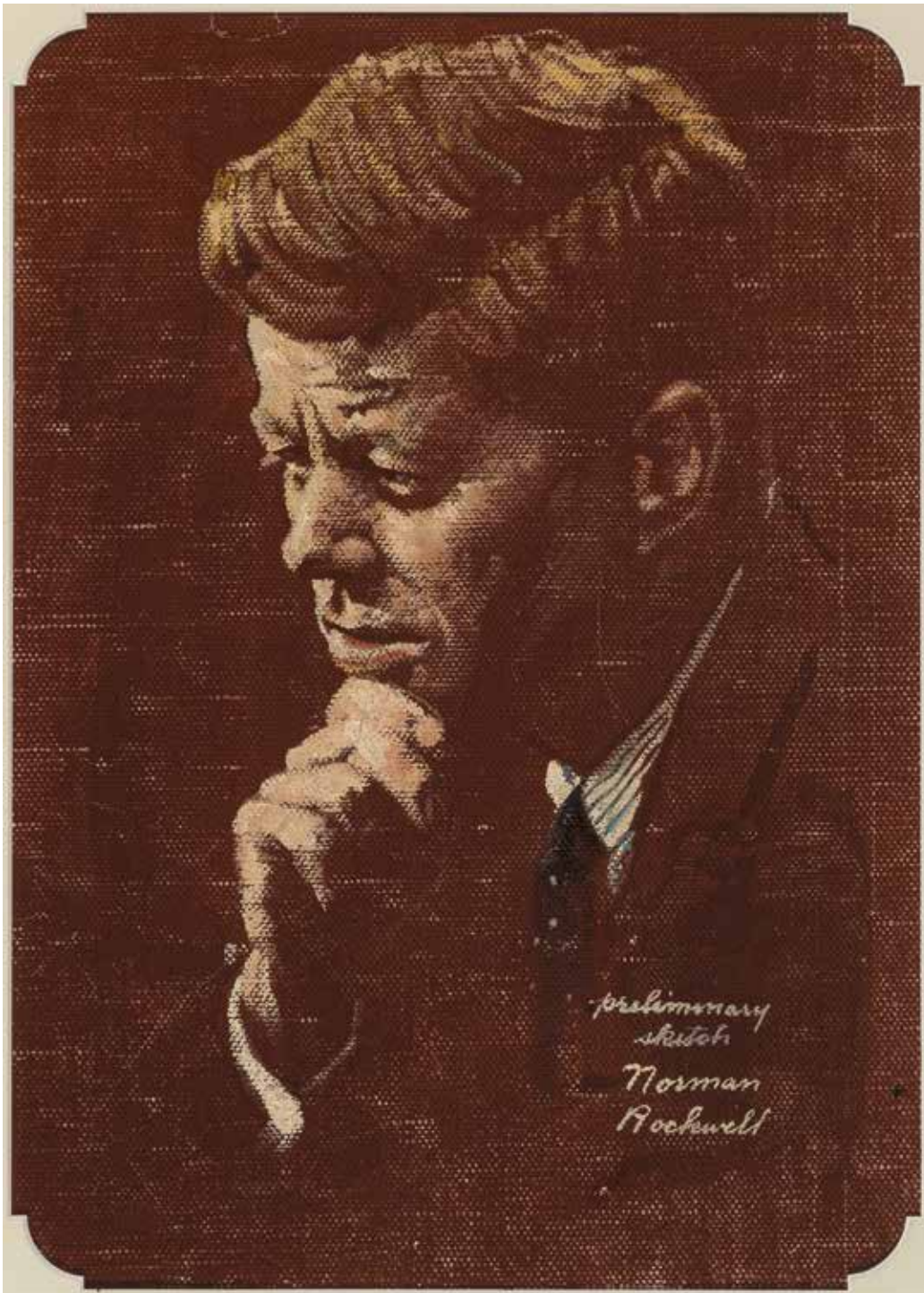
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# AMERICAN ART

November 6, 2020 | Dallas | Live & Online



**NORMAN ROCKWELL (AMERICAN, 1894-1978)**

*Portrait of John F. Kennedy, Saturday Evening Post cover study, April 6, 1963*

Oil on canvas

20 x 13 inches (50.8 x 33.0 cm)

Estimate: \$150,000 - \$250,000

**Inquiries: 877-HERITAGE (437-4824)**

Aviva Lehmann | ext. 1519 | AvivaL@HA.com

Alissa Ford | ext. 1926 | AlissaF@HA.com

Ariana Hartsock | ext. 1283 | ArianaH@HA.com

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**HERITAGE**  
AUCTIONS



# FALL FINE JEWELRY SIGNATURE® AUCTION

October 4th-5th

*Featuring Property of a Lady*



## AUCTIONS

Property of a Lady Session  
October 4 | 6:00 PM ET

Signature® Fall Fine Jewelry Session  
October 5 | 10:00 AM ET

## PREVIEWS BY APPOINTMENT

Virtual Video and  
Individual In-Person Viewings

**Jewelry@HA.com**

**VIEW | TRACK | BID**  
**HA.com/5502**

Diamond, Multi-Stone, Gold Necklace, Francesca Amfitheatrof for Tiffany & Co.

Estimate: \$30,000 - \$50,000

2017 Tiffany & Co. Blue Book Collection - 'Art of the Wild'



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New York, NY 10022

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250 Royal Palm Way, Suite 306

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<sup>1</sup> Primary office location: New York

<sup>2</sup> Primary office location: Beverly Hills

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<sup>4</sup> Primary office location: Hong Kong

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# Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
US Coins	Dallas	September 17 – 21, 2020	Closed
US Currency & World Paper Money	Dallas	September 17 – 21, 2020	Closed
US Coins	Dallas	October 14-17, 2020	September 1, 2020
World & Ancient Coin	Dallas	October 30, 2020	September 11, 2020
World Paper Money	Hong Kong	December 2-4, 2020	October 12, 2020
World Coins	Hong Kong	December 3-4, 2020	October 7, 2020
US Currency & World Paper Money	Orlando	January 6-11, 2021	November 16, 2021
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
The Curated Home - Fine Furniture & Decorative Arts	Dallas	September 16, 2020	Closed
Texas Art	Dallas	September 26, 2020	Closed
Nature and Science: Collection of Gemstones	Dallas	October 4 - 5, 2020	Closed
Photographs	Dallas	October 6, 2020	Closed
Design	Dallas	October 6, 2020	Closed
Illustration Art	Dallas	October 16, 2020	Closed
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	October 20, 2020	Closed
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	October 22, 2020	Closed
American Art	Dallas	November 6, 2020	September 4, 2020
Nature and Science	Dallas	November 10, 2020	September 15, 2020
Urban Art	Dallas	November 11, 2020	September 9, 2020
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	November 17, 2020	September 8, 2020
Modern & Contemporary Art	Beverly Hills	November 19, 2020	September 17, 2020
Ethnographic Art: American Indian, Pre-Columbian, & Tribal	Dallas	November 20, 2020	September 10, 2020
Asian Art	Beverly Hills	December 3, 2020	September 23, 2020
Decorative Art	Dallas	December 4, 2020	September 24, 2020
European Art	Dallas	December 4, 2020	October 2, 2020
Photographs	Dallas	April 10, 2021	February 5, 2021
Illustration Art	Dallas	March 31, 2021	January 26, 2021
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 20, 2021	February 16, 2021
Texas Art	Dallas	May 1, 2021	February 26, 2021
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Sports Summer Platinum® Night	Dallas	August 29 – 30, 2020	Closed
Sports – The Partnerone Collection	Dallas	September 10, 2020	Closed
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	September 10 – 12, 2020	Closed
Sports Cards - Michael Jordan & Basketball Icons	Dallas	September 26, 2020	Closed
European Comic Art	Dallas	October 3, 2020	Closed
Sports Collectibles	Dallas	November 12, 2020	September 21, 2020
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	November 14, 2020	September 16, 2020
Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	November 15, 2020	September 24, 2020
Comics and Comic Art	Dallas	November 19, 2020	September 29, 2020
Movie Posters	Dallas	November 21, 2020	September 29, 2020
Animation Art	Dallas	December 11, 2020	October 21, 2020
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Americana and Political	Dallas	September 14 – 15, 2020	Closed
Rare Books	Dallas	October 15, 2020	August 24, 2020
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	October 21, 2020	August 31, 2020
Space Exploration	Dallas	November 20, 2020	September 29, 2020
Arms & Armor and Civil War & Militaria	Dallas	December 6, 2020	October 15, 2020
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Real Estate	Cape Neddick, ME	August 25, 2020	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	September 11, 2020	Closed
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	October 4, 2020	Closed
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	October 4 – 5, 2020	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	December 4 – 5, 2020	October 13, 2020
Luxury	New York	December 6, 2020	October 1, 2020
Fine Jewelry	New York	December 7, 2020	September 22, 2020
Timepieces	New York	December 8, 2020	September 23, 2020

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## ONLINE AUCTIONS

<b>Comics</b>   6 PM Sundays & Mondays	<b>Jewelry</b>   9 PM Tuesdays	<b>Ancient Coins</b>   8 PM Wednesday
<b>Sports</b>   10 PM Sundays	<b>U.S. Coins</b>   7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays	<b>World Coins</b>   8 PM Thursdays
<b>Vintage Posters</b>   10 PM Sundays	<b>Prints &amp; Multiples</b>   2 PM Wednesdays	<b>Nature &amp; Science</b>   8 PM Thursdays
<b>Currency (US &amp; World)</b>   7 PM Tuesdays	<b>Photographs</b>   3 PM Third Wednesdays	<b>Wine</b>   10 PM First Thursdays

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All times above are Central Standard Time Zone when the live online auction begins.

08/17/2020





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